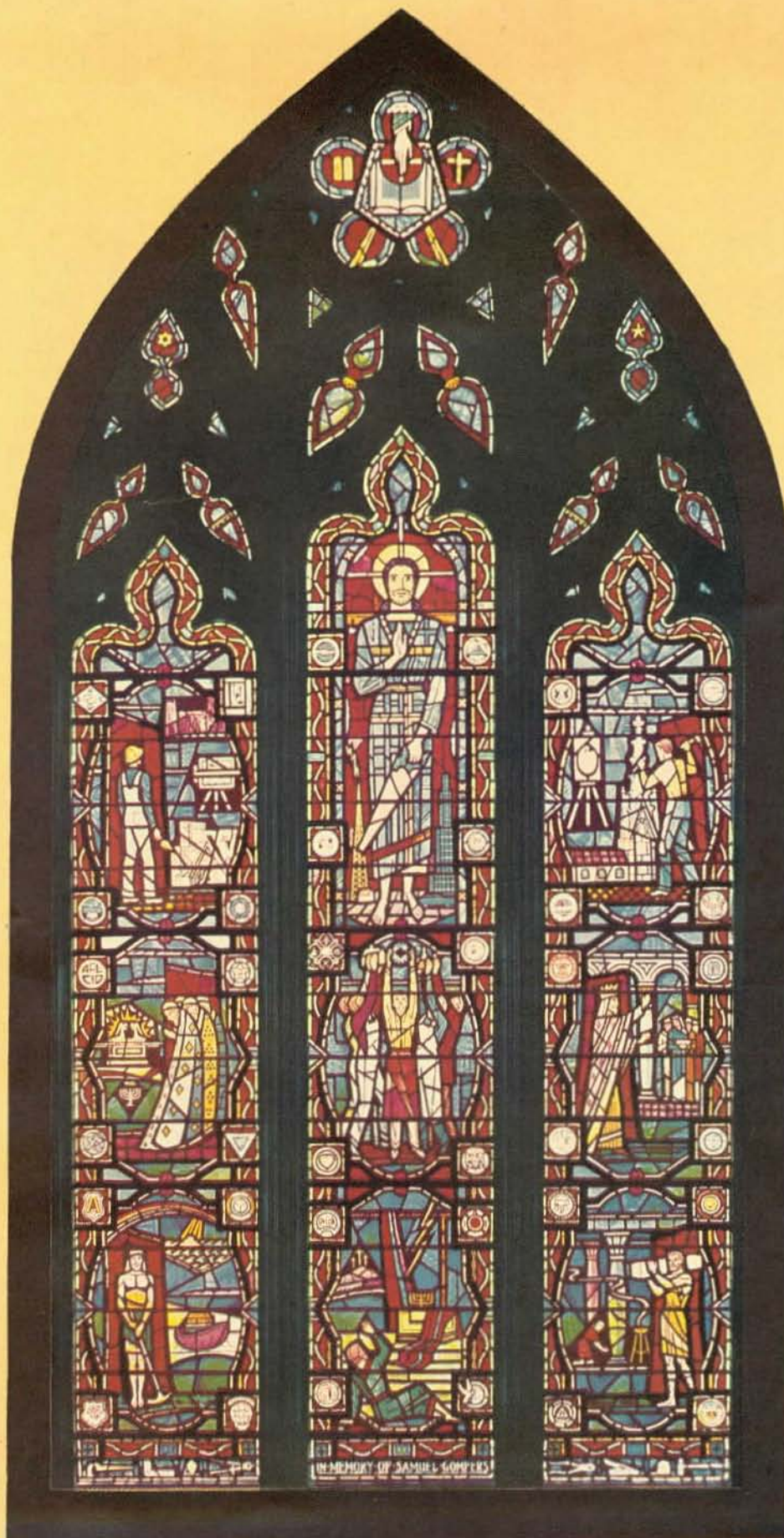


# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

JULY 1960







One of the three "Labor Windows" in the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C., is this memorial to Samuel Gompers. The I. B. E. W. seal appears in the right lancet, second from bottom. See story in this issue.



# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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JULY, 1960

## CONTENTS

Montreal Host to First District .....	2
Third District Meets in Atlantic City .....	4
Phoenix Site of Seventh District Meet .....	6
Friend in Need .....	8
Editorials .....	12
Mark Twain: Our Most American Author .....	14
Antiques Are His Hobby .....	17
Oldest Local Has a New Home .....	18
Journeyman Training in Tulsa .....	20
Story in Glass .....	22
With the Ladies .....	26
AFL-CIO on AEC .....	28
Four Days in July .....	32
Executive Council Minutes .....	37
Department of Research and Education .....	47
Local Lines .....	49
In Memoriam .....	88
*Annual Report of National Employees Benefit Board .....	43

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17

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# Montreal

## HOST TO FIRST DISTRICT

**T**HE First District Progress Meeting covering the Country of Canada was convened by International Vice President John H. Raymond in the City of Montreal on April 21, 22 and 23, 1960. While it is the usual practice to hold three Progress Meetings in Canada, due to the great distance to be covered, it was decided, in view of the Convention of the Canadian Labour Congress, to which many IBEW local unions were sending delegates, to hold the one meeting to cover all First District locals.

International Vice President Raymond opened the meeting at 9:30 A.M. He introduced International Officers and staff members present and advised that there were 81 local union delegates in attendance at the meeting.

Each of the First District Staff Representatives gave a report on the activities during the preceding year and although there were areas of unemployment, the general picture of the IBEW in Canada was one of encouragement and progress.

International President Freeman in his address informed the dele-



Guest of honor at the Progress Meeting was International President Gordon Freeman. President Freeman reminded the delegates that Montreal would soon be the scene of another important meeting—the 1962 IBEW Convention.

gates of the advancement made in Canada and the important part played in the continued progress of our country by members of the IBEW. He advised of the forthcoming IBEW Convention, which is to be held in the City of Montreal in 1962 and of the many expressions of satisfaction received from our brothers across the line in the choosing of Montreal as the

Convention site. He said he had assured the American locals of the hospitality they could expect from Canadians, and in particular, the people of Montreal (a thought heartily concurred in by the Progress Meeting delegates). President Freeman expressed his regret at not being in a position to attend the Progress Meetings every year in each district. However, the ever-increasing work load in the International Office and in particular the implementation of the Convention Resolutions adopted by the delegates in 1958 now make it impossible for him to meet with the local unions on a yearly basis.

He spoke on the effect the infamous Landrum-Griffin bill recently passed in the United States, has had on the trade union movement in Canada. He pointed out that the sponsors of that bill, the Manufacturers Association, the various Chambers of Commerce and others were invariably the same people who were behind similar labor legislation in the various provinces across our country. These people are fearful of the progress being made by labor and will insti-



tute all means at their disposal to offset this upward trend.

He felt IBEW members should take full cognizance of the situation created by so-called "Right-to-Work" laws, and every effort should be made to insure that labor has proper representation in the legislative assembly of the various provinces.

President Freeman referred to the Gordon Report on Canada's economic future and also to other reports from economists, who have studied the present and future growth of Canada. It was apparent that Canada and the United States have the largest electrical potential and power in the world. He also felt the progress made in Canada was reflected in the fact that the gross national product report for the United States showed only a 50 per cent increase, while Canada's showed 80 per cent. President Freeman pointed out that the average work-week in Canada is 39¼ hours. He emphasized that Canadians have a record they can be justly proud of, and assured the delegates that the IBEW members in the United States shared Canadian pride in that record.

President Freeman was pleased to note the continued growth of our Brotherhood in Canada, pointing out that in 1955 membership in Canada numbered 25,831, whereas by December 1959 there were 34,157 members, representing an increase of 32 per cent, which was in excess of the overall 16 per cent expansion of the Brotherhood for the same period. He mentioned, however, that in 1959 Canada had grown by only 600 members, an increase of 2 per cent, while for the same period the Brotherhood had increased in membership by 3 per cent.

President Freeman stated they had checked numerous agreements in Canada and found that wage increases reflected a general pattern as follows:

Classification	Average Increase
Construction	11 per cent
Utilities	11 cents per hr
Manufacturing	5 cents per hr
Telephone Plant	10 cents per hr
Telephone Traffic	10 cents per hr

The President then outlined to  
(Continued on page 83)

International Representative William Ladyman sitting with a group of delegates.



International Representative Medley Le Blanc with delegates to First District meeting.



Progress attendants follow a speakers remarks closely . . .



. . . while others busily take notes.



A number of lady delegates were present, too.







## THIRD DISTRICT MEETS IN

# *Atlantic City*

**O**UR big Third District Progress meeting which in recent years has had in excess of 600 delegates and guests in attendance, returned to Atlantic City, scene of many successful meets, for its 1960 Progress Meeting.

Held May 14 and 15 at the Ambassador Hotel, International Representative John Weigelt, handling registration, reports that more than 500 IBEW members from the states of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania registered as delegates.

In the chair as the meeting convened, was Vice President Joseph Liggett, Vice President of the Third District who presided at all sessions.

First speaker of the day was Brother James McDevitt, national director of AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education. His remarks, directed toward stepping up

labor's political efforts in this crucial election year, were timely and well received.

Following Brother McDevitt on the program was an employer representative Mr. Watson Tate, Jr., executive vice president of the Public Service Electric and Gas Corporation of New Jersey.

Mr. Tate, in his address, gave a brief history of the relationship which exists between his company and the IBEW and the outlook for the future in the utility field, in light of the large expansion program of Public Service.

International Secretary, Joseph D. Keenan, was the next speaker called upon by Brother Liggett.

### **Finances in Sound Condition**

His review of Brotherhood membership, finances, and condition of our Pension Fund, all matters of keen concern to our members, was

received by the delegates with interest and enthusiasm.

International President Gordon M. Freeman, next on the program, in his address reported on the different branches of the industry and the impact of the Landrum-Griffin Bill as it was affecting the Brotherhood.

The growth and progress of the IBEW, in spite of all the obstacles being placed in its way is encouraging to all our officers and members. Our International President spoke to the delegates of the Third District of the responsibilities and efforts which are going to have to be expended in future months if our Brotherhood is to continue to go forward and not be stymied by the anti-labor legislation which hampers both our organizing and operating efforts.

*(Continued on page 80)*





**TOP, OPPOSITE PAGE**—Some of the more than 600 delegates who attended the Third District Progress Meeting in Atlantic City recently.

**ABOVE**—General President Gordon M. Freeman gestures as he explains the hardship the recent passage of the Landrum-Griffin bill has had on our union and all honest trade unions since its passage.

**TOP RIGHT** — Delegates Emerson, Johnson, Naughton and Trott listen to a report at the recent 1960 Progress Meeting.

**CENTER**—Mr. Watson Tate, Jr., acknowledges Brothers Liggett and Tate seated at speakers table as he begins his introductory remarks. Mr. Tate is executive vice president of the Public Service Electric and Gas Corporation of New Jersey.

**BOTTOM RIGHT** — International Representative M. Trott, right, chats with System Council members H. Dove, left, A. Hughes, second from left, Mr. Tate, center, and A. Guildes, president, System Council.

**BOTTOM LEFT**—Charles Price, president, Local 1049, makes a motion from one of the mikes that were strategically placed around the meeting hall.







## Phoenix SITE OF SEVENTH DISTRICT MEET

**T**HE Seventh District Progress Meeting was held in Phoenix, Arizona, May 9-10, 1960. The Hotel Westward Ho was the meeting place for the IBEW sessions as well as for the Nineteenth Annual Joint Meeting of District 5 of the National Electrical Contractors Association and District 7 of the IBEW.

International Representative Marcus L. Loftis forwarded to us the pictures with their appropriate caption material accompanying this brief article.

International Vice President Art Edwards presided over all sessions of the Progress Meeting as well as over the joint NECA-IBEW sessions of May 10.

International President Gordon Freeman and International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan made the principal addresses for the Progress Meeting.

President Freeman pointed out in his address the unique situation which is our Brotherhood's, in having members in every branch of the electrical industry.

He emphasized the increased need of real brotherhood in the war against the so-called "Right-to-Work laws," and our newest threat the Landrum-Griffin labor law—the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959. He took the opportunity of being able to talk directly to the wives of union members who were present, explaining what our great Brotherhood has done for the families of laboring America. He then urged the ladies to allow husbands more time to work on union business.

International Secretary Joe Keenan spoke on the state of union affairs in Arizona where the peoples' minds are saturated with anti-labor propaganda through a

one-sided newspaper. He brought out that it is directly the job of labor to go to the polls and wipe out the injustices dealt labor through "Right-to-Work" laws and unfriendly politicians. He also cited instances of what happens when labor is defeated at the polls. Labor's answer to industry in politics is COPE. We need help in the form of Senators and Congressmen who look to the needs of labor. We can provide that help with our COPE dollars and our votes, he emphasized.

Speakers representing various segments of the electrical industry addressed the joint IBEW-NECA sessions, among them: J. D. Kaiser, president, Arizona Chapter, NECA; Ernest E. Cannon, Cannon and Wendt Electric Company, Phoenix; Paul Scruggs, business manager of L. U. 640, Phoenix; Harold Wash-

*(Continued on page 86)*





**TOP LEFT**—International Secretary Joseph Keenan prepares to register for the District meeting. Next in line is E. J. (Rex) Fransway, chairman, International Executive Council. Looking on, at extreme right, is C. R. Carle, International Executive Council member.

**TOP RIGHT**—Competent hands hooking up the public address system belong to President Freeman, right G. C. White, vice president, District 5, left, and Paul Scruggs, business manager, Local 640.



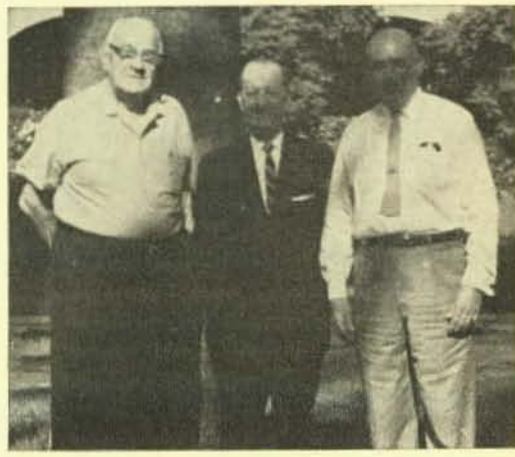
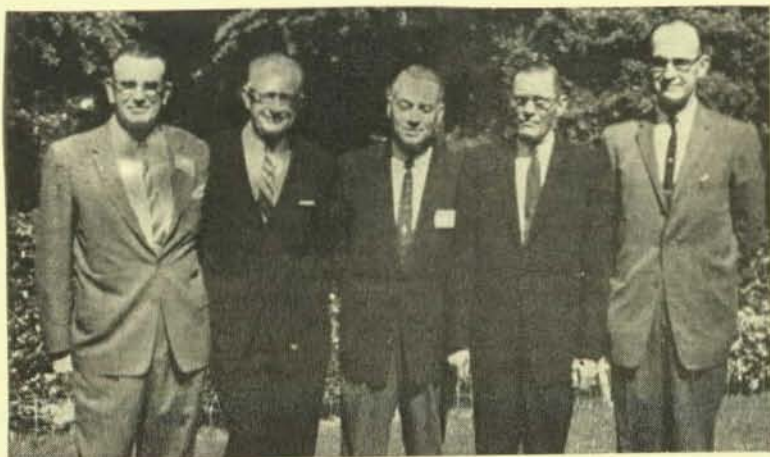
**LEFT CENTER**—Top photo shows Paul Scruggs welcoming Joint NECA-IBEW delegates to Phoenix, Arizona. Bottom center photo shows Scruggs making Local 640 report.



**RIGHT CENTER**—In top photo Vice President Edwards calls on respective business managers to report on his local union. Bottom center is a closeup of Frank Graham giving his report to the Progress Meeting.



**BELOW**—(Left)—Wilfred D. Howell, Executive Secretary of the National Electrical Benefit Fund; Rex Fransway, IEC Chairman, Council Member C. R. Carle, President Gordon M. Freeman and Council Member C. E. Nordstrom. (Right)—International Treasurer Jere P. Sullivan poses with contractor members present at Joint Meet.





# FRIEND IN NEED



**F**EW of us go through life and find our journey smooth sailing all the way. Very often an acute need arises in our family circle and we desperately need expert help. There is ready help available in many of our cities, help that many of our readers know nothing about. We refer to *Family Service* agencies now operating in over 250 cities of our nation.

Family Service agencies help with problems of social adjustment—family relations, marital conflict, child behavior problems, home management, and job difficulties.

Personal and family troubles are more than a family affair. Families in continual conflict produce social breakdown of which divorce and delinquency are often the end result. Happy families produce happy, well-adjusted future citizens.

There are many extremely competent people who are usually able

to work out their own solutions to personal difficulties, but sometimes what seems like common sense just doesn't work or too many problems swamp a person to the point where he can no longer handle them. It is at these times that he needs to discuss the situation with a professionally trained person.

From time to time here in the pages of your *JOURNAL*, we have brought to our readers articles which we termed "public service articles." This is another in that particular series.

Mrs. Anna Budd Ware, Executive Director of Family Service for the city of Cincinnati and vicinity, has very kindly prepared an article for your *JOURNAL* explaining what Family Service is and how it operates. We bring you her account here.

\* \* \*

Suppose a fellow worker approached you and said that he was



## TROUBLED CHILDREN . . .

Some children are afraid of everything. They are unsure, anxious and unhappy. Parents can be helped to a greater understanding and respect for each other and for their children through the skilled service of a family counselor.





## MARRIAGE COUNSELING . . .

Marriage in real life is seldom like marriage appears in the movies. A good marriage is built slowly and carefully by two people who want to find love and security in each other and their children. Sometimes there are difficulties; often families are not able to work out their problems alone. At such times expertly staffed family service counselors are ready to help.

## UNMARRIED PARENTHOOD

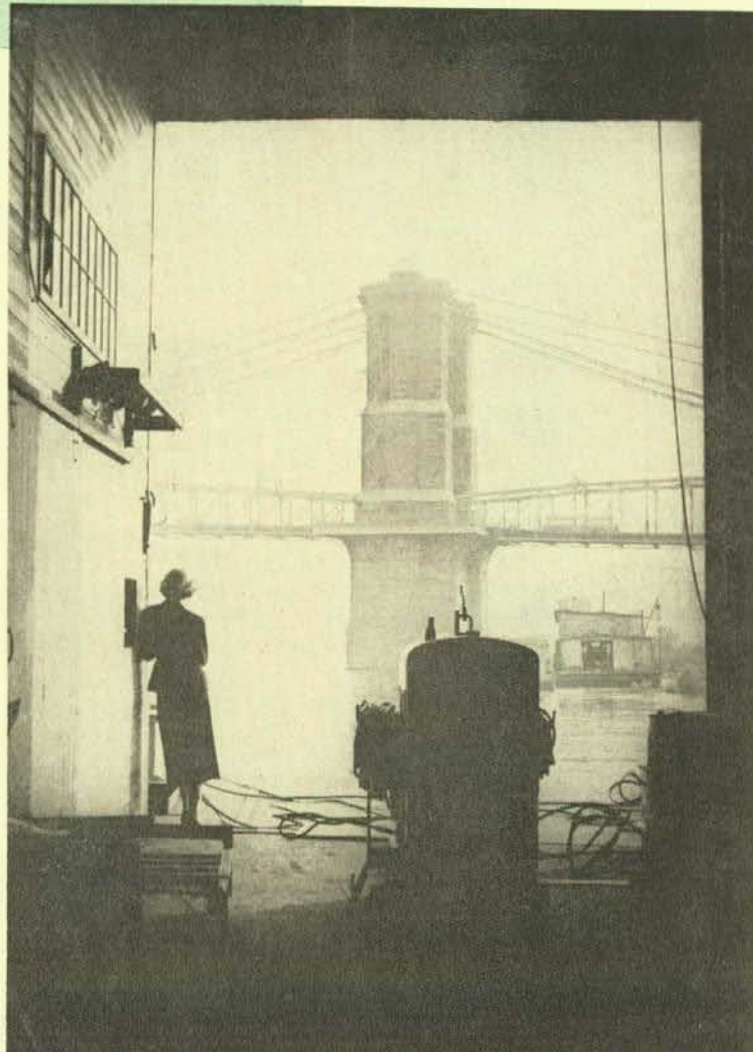
. . . Young women who find themselves in this predicament are confronted with a variety of problems; their own sense of shame, fear and feeling of disgrace; the sense of responsibility toward the unborn child; anger at the father; their feeling of rejection by family and friends. These women often need a good deal of help in deciding if they should keep their child, or if they should place their child for adoption.

worried about the behavior of his two teenage children. He tells you they don't seem to mind him. His wife isn't too well and possibly needs medical care. He has to do all the worrying. Recently there has been nothing but quarreling going on between himself and the rest of the family. He just doesn't know what to do about it.

All of us know people with personal problems and domestic worries. Many are able to solve their own problems, others know they need help but don't know where to turn.

Fortunately, in some 250 communities throughout the United States there are places where people can turn for help and counsel on their personal and family problems. These sources of help are generally called Family Service agencies. The specific names of local Family Service agencies may vary somewhat from community to community, but the purpose is the same: to assist and counsel troubled people, to help them better understand and help themselves.

The family counselors who work in the Family Service agencies are







called social workers or family counselors. They are highly qualified to work in the area of human relations.

Union members often ask, "Who is in back of a Family Service agency?" The answer is—"Almost everybody." A Family Service agency, like other voluntary community organizations, is generally supported through the Community Chest or United Appeal. All Family Service agencies have a board of directors—responsible citizens who give their time to see that agencies are properly managed. Family Service agencies are non-sectarian. Some are under sectarian sponsorship. Their national affiliation with the Family Service Association of America also is important in setting standards.

Family Service agencies work closely with other community and

professional groups. Hundreds of AFL-CIO union members are closely acquainted with Family Service agencies in their home towns. There are many things a union can do to help the Family Service movement. Local unions can publicize the work of family agencies in a variety of ways. A good start is to invite a local agency representative to speak at a union meeting. Several short films are suitable for showing at membership meetings, to business agents and committee meetings. Pamphlets and posters are available and can be obtained either from the family agency directly or from your United Fund.

The best way the local union can assist in using the facilities of a Family Service agency is to have a trained union counselor. Since union counselors are rank-and-file

members trained in the use of community health and welfare agencies, they can be especially useful and helpful in explaining and referring fellow union members to the best source of community help.

\* \* \*

We hope that few of our people will have need for the services described here, which are performed by Family Service agencies in many parts of the country. However, if the need does arise we hope that they will seek help speedily from the Family Service agency in their area and prevent a greater harm. It can truly prove to be "A Friend in Need."

Again our thanks go to Mrs. Anna Budd Ware for providing us with the excellent material and pictures for this story. The photographer was Daniel J. Ransohoff.



**SERVICES TO THE AGED . . .** If older persons are to live their latter years to the fullest, they must feel loved, wanted, useful, important, and if possible, independent. Their ability to continue active in the community depends on their maintaining and establishing warm and satisfactory relationships. The Family Service caseworker's first responsibility is to establish with the older person a relationship which will insure confidence and trust. The next goal is to help the older person remain in his own home setting when he is physically able to do so. Here greater social and economic independence can be achieved more often than thought possible.

**PLANNING SUBSTITUTE CARE FOR CHILDREN . . .** The illness of a young mother can mean real tragedy to a child and can also take the father off a skilled job. Homemakers carefully selected, trained and working under the supervision of a caseworker help to keep the family together when a mother is ill. Older people chronically ill can also be helped to regain their independence through the use of Homemaker Service.



**PHYSICAL ILLNESS . . .** Tense family relationships are important factors in understanding the illness of children as well as adults. The sudden onset of illness in a family can be very disturbing. Almost overnight family situations can be disrupted, parents' confidence in their capacity to carry additional responsibility threatened. Ill health is often the beginning of family breakdown. Doctors increasingly ask family case workers to help with family and social problems which interfere with the successful use of his medical treatment.





# EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

## *Time of Decision*

As your JOURNAL went to press the Democratic Convention in Los Angeles had just concluded, and the Republicans were preparing to meet in Chicago. In the months ahead from now till November we will have much to say about platforms and voting records—information and advice which we believe it is our duty to pass on to our members.

It is our earnest hope that every member of our Brotherhood and every member of his family, will be keenly interested and actively work as the election campaigns begin to shape up.

This is a real time for decision. We stand at a crucial point in history. How we vote this fall can have a direct bearing on international and domestic issues for generations to come. Read, study, discuss, be prepared. We will do everything in our power to give you guidance to the very best of our ability to weigh and to judge. However, the decisions, the votes, rest with you. Working men and women have the votes. Let's deliver them where they will do us, other working people and our country, the most good.

## *Sauce For The Gander*

There's an old adage—"What's sauce for the goose, is sauce for the gander." There's another oft-quoted recommendation: "Practice what you preach." It's too bad some of the heads of industry in this country, can't put these two sayings together and come up with something constructive instead of the same old fears and hedging.

Last year some of the highest paid executives in all history screamed to the high heavens, that pay increases and fringe benefits for employees were inflationary, and would cause all kinds of economic setbacks to our country. Automobile manufacturers went through a crippling strike rather than "give in" to the demands of workers (demands considered moderate and reasonable by the vast majority of the citizens of this nation).

Now just a few months later, we read with interest an article in *U.S. News and World Report*, based on reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The article states that 278 officials of top corporations earned more than \$100,000 last year. The nine highest paid officials in the nation all worked for the automobile industry and their salaries and bonuses ranged from \$437,300 to \$670,350.

Another set of statistics reported in *Fortune* magazine show profits of the nation's 500 largest corporations soaring 25.1 percent above the 1958 recession

levels. At the same time the Labor Department is reporting that the nation's rate of unemployment in June, hit another high level. Unemployment increased by 964,000 over the month to a total of 4.4 million, which is 5.5 percent of the nation's work force.

It seems to us that there are lessons to be learned here. It seems that spokesmen for industry are often adept at the old game of "talking out of both sides of the mouth." And it seems to us that we must train ourselves not to be taken in by industrial scare talk and weasel words. We must learn to think for ourselves, weigh the facts and act accordingly.

## *Runaway Comes Home*

Two years ago the Ainsworth Manufacturing Company moved the bulk of its operations from its plant in Marysville, Michigan, to a new plant it built in Springfield, Tennessee. The previous owner of Ainsworth, the Harseo Corporation, explained the move to the South by saying that the new location would mean a decrease in labor costs and taxes. The town of Springfield reportedly gave the Ainsworth division land on which to build the new plant.

Mr. Bernard A. Mitchell, secretary-treasurer of Fulton Industries of Atlanta, Georgia and president of Fulton's Precaseo Corporation of which Ainsworth is a subsidiary, explained the move back North this way:

"Whereas we had lower labor costs in the South (one dollar an hour under local scale) we feel we get greater efficiency out of the Marysville, Michigan employees." Mr. Mitchell disclosed that the Springfield, Tennessee plant has suffered tremendous losses the first year in operation during which the work force had to be trained.

"We also experienced difficulty in obtaining tool and die men," Mr. Mitchell added.

The employees to be hired to re-man the Marysville plant will be good union members of United Auto Workers Local 555.

We are sure we speak for many members of organized labor when we say congratulations to Ainsworth Manufacturing Company, which had the good sense to recognize that a mistake was made and that once made should be rectified.

We hope that other employers will take a leaf from the Ainsworth book and realize that putting all humane factors aside and forgetting that closing a plant and throwing men and women out of work is little short of irresponsible and cruel—it is also bad judgment and poor business.

Industry often gets just what it pays for. Skilled



labor comes high but it has the know-how and it produces.

## ***This Is Fair Treatment?***

How desperately a complete change either in thinking and operations of office holders, or change in the office holders themselves, is needed, was highlighted clearly in a recent bill presented by Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois, Senate minority leader.

The bill would give management a free hand in abolishing jobs, and then prevent unions from striking in protest, provisions which would destroy the very essentials of collective bargaining and could create chaos in every industry.

Appearing before the Senate committee studying the bill, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew Bie-miller declared that the bill was so constituted that it could "wipe out a whole range of established labor-management agreements, from supplementary unemployment benefits to seniority rights."

Just before leaving for Los Angeles and Chicago, GOP and Southern Democratic members of the House of Representatives joined forces as they have so many times in the past, this time to knock out the labor-supported \$1.25 minimum wage bill of Representative James Roosevelt. (The Senate is not scheduled to act on the \$1.25 minimum wage bill proposed by Senator John F. Kennedy, until it reconvenes in August.)

The substitute bill presented in the House, not only reduces the minimum to \$1.15 but extends coverage to only 1.4 million of the 24 million workers who are not now protected.

These examples are just two of many which prove beyond doubt how the needs of working people are being trampled by some of the men and women whom we and our fellow citizens elected to office.

We are soon going to have a chance to show our displeasure with those who have ignored or flouted us. November and Election Day is not far away. That can be the day we right a few wrongs. And right now is the time we strike a blow for our side by giving a dollar to COPE, so that labor's political arm will have the means of passing on facts and voting records to people in every walk of life.

## ***Stay Away***

We've written much in recent years on the consequences suffered by states with "Right-to-Work" laws. We've pointed out that with the exception of Nevada, every one of the "Right-to-Work" states has a lower per capita income than any other state in the union. But sometimes a plaintive letter like one printed in *Labor* newspaper recently, points out better than any words of ours, conditions which exist.

The letter referred to, was written by a labor union member of Greenville, Mississippi, as a warning to all brother union members. He says simply: "Now that Mississippi has voted to write the anti-union 'Right-to-Work' law into the state constitution, I advise all union people to stay away from this state on their

vacations. There is nothing in the state to see any way except misery and the lowest wages . . .

"Also by staying away from this state, you will avoid heavy fines by local law officers against out-of-state cars."

A sad commentary on any state of our glorious 50!

## ***Quotes From Another Source***

We've quoted many labor leaders and set forth much factual information to prove that so-called "Right-to-Work" laws are a fraud on the American people. Sometimes we get help in our arguments from unexpected sources. We'd like to bring you a few significant quotes—not from labor leaders or even union members, but from employers in various parts of the country. Note these:

*Bernard I. Schub, manager, Connecticut Dress Manufacturing Association, New Haven, Connecticut:* "From the management standpoint, these deceptive ('Right-to-Work') proposals clearly place management's best interest in jeopardy. I say this because by outlawing the right of management and labor to agree to a union shop, these proposals would ultimately destroy the base of the collective bargaining process that has brought sanity and stability—and a fairer and more dependable return—to our industry."

*Dan Kimball, president of Aerojet-General Corporation, Sacramento, California:* "The 'Right-to-Work' law constitutes a real threat to our national security at a time when industrial harmony is essential. I am convinced this proposal could do more to disrupt industrial harmony than anything the Communists themselves have been able to achieve during the Cold War."

*John I. Snyder, Jr., board chairman, U. S. Industries, Inc.:* "Put in basic terms . . . the issue is simply whether or not an employee, for reasons real or feigned of hostility to the union, should have the privilege of not paying to support a bargaining agent that a majority of his fellow employees voted to have represent all of them."

"Some have compared this to the right of a voter for Adlai Stevenson, for example, to be excused from paying taxes because Eisenhower won . . ."

*Paul Getty, Texas oilman and billionaire:* "Free and honest—and I emphasize those words 'free and honest'—labor unions not only helped us create this (free) way of life, but they are among its strongest, most reliable bulwarks. We must keep in mind one important fact—union members are not only employees, they are also customers. The gains organized labor wins at the bargaining table contribute not only to the financial welfare of union members, but to the prosperity and growth of the entire nation."

*E. F. Higgins, Electrical Contractor, Wilmington, Delaware:* "The so-called 'Right-to-Work' law, which seeks to destroy the right of labor to organize and for management and labor to bargain collectively, can do great harm to sound management-labor relations, decrease consumer purchasing power by lowering wages, and thus disrupt the nation's economy."



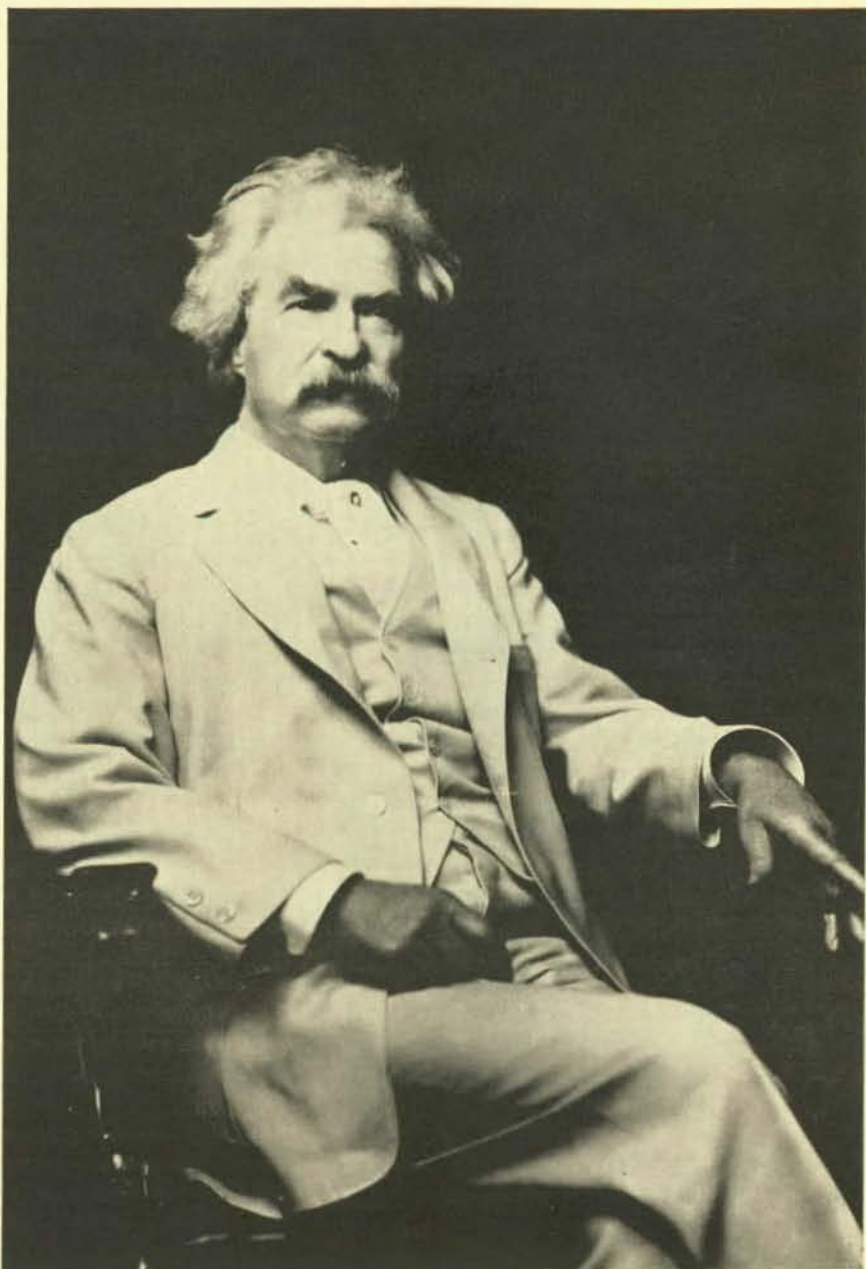
# Mark Twain

## OUR MOST AMERICAN AUTHOR

**Y**OU do not have to be a scholar to enjoy Mark Twain. Neither must you still be a child to reread such books as *Huckleberry Finn* or *Tom Sawyer*. If there ever was an American writer who appealed to the masses with his sense of humor, his humanity and his critical observations, it was Mark Twain. Literary critics have called him our most American author, a "son of the heartland who came to symbolize the American spirit." He was the only folk humorist or local color writer who achieved such a wide and enduring audience with his writings. For over three quarters of a century his works have delighted millions, both old and young alike. His fame reached far across the ocean to all European countries, including Russia. He is still read avidly in both Europe and America today. Mark Twain was thought of so highly in England that he was given an honorary degree from Oxford University.

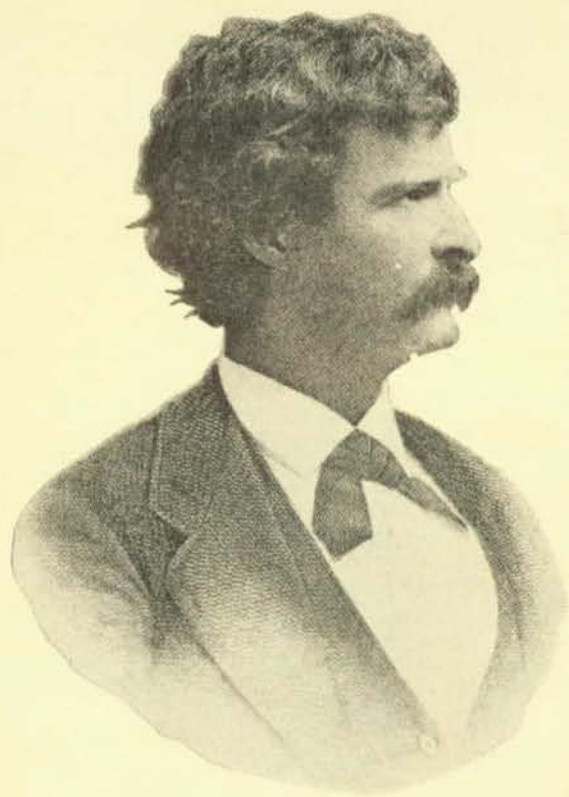
Mark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens, November 30, 1835, in what he called "the almost invisible village of Florida, Monroe County, Missouri." He wrote that his parents had moved to Missouri in the early thirties but "I do not remember just when, for I was not born then and cared nothing for such things. The village contained a hundred people and I increased the population by 1 percent. It is more than many of the best men in history could have done for a town."

In this characteristic way, the great humorist, Mark Twain, began his autobiography. Originally published posthumously in 1924,



In his familiar white linen suit and shock of gray hair, Samuel Clemens, the Mark Twain of American letters, was as well-known a figure as any man in our young nation.





Sam Clemens, the Mississippi pilot and Western pioneer, portrayed to the world the flavor of the New World.

With tantalizing nicety, Twain's beloved "Tom Sawyer" makes white-washing Aunt Polly's fence seem a challenge and a joy. The trick worked.



a new edition of "Mark Twain's Autobiography" was brought out two years ago. The editor, Charles Neider, wrote in his introduction that this book will live as a classic with the autobiographies of Benjamin Franklin and Henry Adams.

When Twain was four years of age, his family moved to Hannibal, Missouri, his boyhood home and scene of the Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn stories.

At twelve, Mark was apprenticed to a printer and at 22 he was a Mississippi River pilot. Four years later he went west to Nevada where he tried his hand at mining and finally became a newspaper correspondent for the Virginia City *Enterprise*.

It was while he worked on that paper that he first began using the

name Mark Twain instead of Sam Clemens. As he said to his editor, "Mark Twain is an old river term, a leadsmen's call, signifying two fathoms—12 feet. It has a richness about it; it was always a pleasant sound for a pilot to hear on a dark night; it meant safe water."

While Twain was in Virginia City, he became involved in all sorts of adventures which formed the basis of "Roughing It," published in 1872. One episode was a duel which never exactly materialized between Mark and Mr. Laird, editor of the rival paper, the *Union*. Twain was eager for the fracas because a person was a nobody in Virginia City until he had fought a duel. Laird finally consented.

Steve Gillis, a friend of Mark Twain, set up the affair. Gillis managed to convince Laird that Twain was deadly with a pistol, when actually Mark could not hit the side of a barn. Gillis showed Laird the result of his own fine marksmanship, pretending it was that of Twain. It seems that Gillis had shot the head from a sparrow at 30 yards. When Laird saw the fate of that poor bird and was told that Twain could normally shoot that well four times out of five, Laird nearly fainted. As Mark Twain wrote later, "The second took Mr. Laird home, a little tottery on his legs, and Laird sent back a note in his own hand declining to fight a duel with me on any terms whatsoever."

In 1864 Mark Twain went to



San Francisco where he became acquainted with Bret Harte, famous for his yarns of the West. Harte, however, soon degenerated into a hack when he overdid his stories of sentimentality and a heart of gold within a grizzled miner's chest. Harte is still widely read today but his works do not ring with the authenticity that has made Mark Twain great.

It was also in San Francisco that Twain wrote the short narrative, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," which brought him early national fame. James Russell Lowell, respected New England poet and critic, proclaimed Twain's story the best humorous piece of fiction produced up to that date in the United States.

Even though the story was told to Twain by an old miner, some critics have proved that it is very much like an ancient Greek fairy tale. But Twain had always maintained that his was the original and that the Greek version was a translation.

#### **The Innocents Abroad**

The first important book Mark Twain wrote was "The Innocents Abroad," which was an account of his experiences in Europe and the Holy Land. It is probably the most famous piece of travel writing ever published. Twain did not go to Europe to gaze in awe at the marvels of culture there and write the same things past travelers had written. He saw everything through his own eyes. As a result, *The Innocents Abroad* is quite a satirical book. Throughout the account he pokes fun at Europeans and their ways.

In Italy he drove his guides crazy by pretending not to have heard of anything, including Christopher Columbus, and by asking if everything from potted plants to Egyptian mummies had been sculptured by Michelangelo.

Mark Twain was probably one of the most outspoken of American writers. He never mined words. He drank, smoked cigars continuously, and seldom went to church. And yet he was rather prudish in some ways. In Hawaii, he was

shocked by the gyrations of the native hula dancers. In Venice, he thought that Titian's nude Venus was the "obscene, vilest picture in the world."

In Paris he shuddered at the wild, skirt-swishing, leg-showing actions of the Can-Can. What would he have thought of modern burlesque shows?

He showed complete disdain for the slave markets in Constantinople (Istanbul) and also for the morals of the Turks. Twain claimed that they went to religious services during the weekend but broke all of the Ten Commandments the rest of the week.

Even though Mark Twain was acclaimed by the world as the



greatest American folk writer, humorist and social philosopher, he was not the pure artist trying only to do good work. He thought of himself as a journalist writing for money. He would never touch a book unless there was money in it. And yet he did not become a hack writer because of it. He is still adored by the critics. His greatness began with the fact that he wrote just as he talked. His books read like a rocking chair conversation. Yet he was the first writer ever to use a typewriter.



Symbolizing the freedom and the carefree days of boyhood, "Huckleberry Finn" is a towering American classic, a book to be read and enjoyed at any time of life.

Clemens was a folk artist in his writings as "the Great Emancipator" was in life and has been called "the Lincoln of our literature." They were contemporaries.

He was always fascinated by new contraptions. He had the first telephone that was used in a private home.

#### **"The Lincoln of Our Literature"**

For many years the "dean" of American literature was William Dean Howells. As the editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, he discovered a number of American writers, among whom were Stephen Crane, Frank Norris and Theodore Dreiser. Howells, a close personal friend of Mark Twain, once called him "the Lincoln of our literature."

(Continued on page 85)



# ANTIQUES are his hobby

**E**VER so often we hear or write about outstanding and interesting people who have entered the electrical field. One of these men is Vice President Ewald O. Engelke who has been a member of Local Union 38 for 42 years. Brother Engelke has been vice president of L. U. 38 for the last six years and during his time in office has constantly stressed the need for unity within the ranks of labor. He has also emphasized the need for education of union members in their responsibilities in the running of their union, and the importance of regular attendance at union meetings.

Brother Ewald O. Engelke of Local 38, an ardent antique collector, poses proudly with one of his prizes.



Collector Engelke in his farmhouse living room with his many ancient lamps.

There are many men who combine electrical knowledge with a good hobby in their leisure moments. This is true of Brother Ewald Engelke, native of Sweden, who makes a second career out of old-fashioned candle power. He is an avid and perceptive collector of ancient lighting fixtures that date back to the 1700s, and of primitive cooking utensils that recall the early use of tallow, iron and tin.

This 59-year old wiremen's collection of antique lighting equipment, showcased in the beamed and hand-hewn interiors of his attractive Chesterland home—is valued well up in the five figures. It has taken him years of effort and thousands of miles of travel and research to assemble it. His interest in this phase of Americana and in foreign lighting fixtures was aroused when he was rewiring old gas fixtures in Cleveland mansions decades ago and modernizing estates and commercial buildings.

He began by collecting a few miniature coal oil lamps and through swapping, selling, and buying, has expanded his collection to more than 400 items.

## *Treasures Are Where You Find Them*

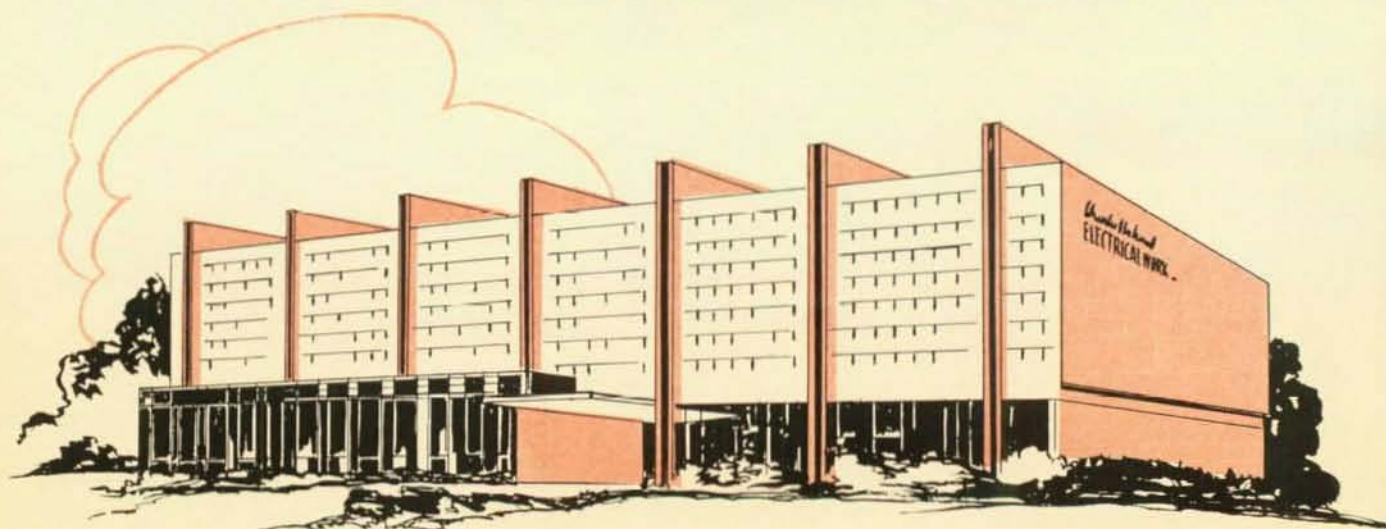
One prized lamp, the crusie, he discovered in a basket of junk Brother Engelke bought for 25 cents. It is now worth several hundred dollars. Whenever Brother Engelke hears about an antique lighting device, perhaps listed in a sale in New York State, Pennsylvania, Ohio, or one of the New England or Southern States—if it is valuable from a collectors standpoint—he's off to get it!

Many of the items he has in his 100-year-old home are judged to be unique in America. Some are coveted by Detroit, Washington and New York museums. To give his treasures a proper background,

(Continued on page 86)



# OLDEST LOCAL



**O**FTEN through the year the pages of your JOURNAL depict in picture and story the growth and success of IBEW local unions. A notable high point in the history of many of our locals is the day when they dedicate "a home of their own." Our oldest local union, Local 1, St. Louis, Missouri, founded in 1891, recently reached that milestone, but this time for the second time!

The photos here show the beautiful and functional office building and hall they have erected. And following is the account of Frank Kauffman, talented photographer and press secretary of L.U. 1.

It seems as though we never get through talking and writing about Local No. 1's new meeting hall and office building, and rightly so, as we are in full occupancy and can really enjoy its many conveniences and beautiful appointments—from the janitor's room right on up to the business manager's private office.

What a far cry from my first introduction into the Electrical Workers' meeting hall and office (if you could call it an office) which dates back to 1917! Local No. 1 occupied space in the Painters hall located in the 2600 block of Locust Street, a barren room with a few wooden chairs and a wire-enclosed cage for the financial secretary. Our meeting nights were every Fri-

day. The Executive Board met every week in the same room and if my memory serves me correctly, the room was heated by a central heating plant, a large coal stove.

Later Local No. 1 moved westward to 3000 Olive Street where we had a meeting hall on the third floor of an old decrepit building with a straight-up wooden stairway that would have been the

death of many members had there been a fire on a meeting night. The business agent, as he was known at that time having recently had his title changed from "walking delegate," since he now had an automobile, had an office on the same floor. This office consisted of a table and a few chairs in a corner and the use of a public pay phone in a booth nearby. We were happy and



This is the main entrance to the new Electrical Workers hall, beautifully designed and built of structural glass and aluminum and brilliantly lighted.



# HAS NEW HALL



Above—This is the executive board room. Transparent light ceiling, decorative walls, carpeted floors. From left: George Bresnan, James Hartman, Vice President, Norman Dennison; President Lee Bruns, Board Secretary Jack Hastings, Emmett Gibson and Walter Lindt.

Right—Business Manager Paul Nolte chats with a visitor in his private office. Office was not completely furnished when this picture was taken.

Below—This is a view of the large meeting hall. It has plenty of seating capacity, soundproof walls and ceiling, efficient public address system and fully air conditioned.

Below, right—This is the office space where all the clerical work is performed. Recording secretary, treasurer and several business representatives make up the scene on executive board night.

we prospered and eventually moved our office into office buildings farther west, but held our business meetings in old fire-trap buildings. Later we acquired a new wonderful building located at Boyle and Gibson Avenue. This is the building that we have just vacated and where we spent many prosperous years and many not-so-prosperous ones.

At one time Local No. 1 was indebted to the Building Association for more than two thousand dollars to meet local union current expenses, but we came out of it and prospered again, and now we are in our newest and most beautiful building of which we can be justly proud.

We have described parts of this building in several of the past issues of the JOURNAL but like proud parents in showing off their newborn we have some more pictures we want to show you.

*(Continued on page 87)*





## Journeyman Training Program In Tulsa

**Y**OUR *Electrical Workers' Journal*, in its editorial columns and feature articles, has expressed many times in recent months the pleasure of our International Officers with the trend that the journeyman training program is taking in all parts of our nation. It is most encouraging to know that locals in every section of the United States and Canada are aware of the great necessity for

additional training if we are to keep pace with the electronic age and all the employment opportunities it has to offer.

Here, this month—"another county heard from!" Photos show journeymen of the Tulsa, Oklahoma area, members of IBEW Local 584 back in school.

Here is an account of the program as summarized by Brother



Above: Les Hahn in the welding booth.



Left: In applied electronics class, journeymen test circuits developed for demonstrative and theory purposes. Dale Cabe, instructor, is explaining, and Wayne Bement adjusts oscilloscope.



M. A. Winegarten, training director.

"In trend with the national program for upgrading our journeymen, we in the Tulsa area started our program in 1957 at which time I was hired as full-time director of apprentice and journeyman training. After the apprentice program was organized, we began journeyman training in September of that year.

"Our philosophy of education is not a short-range, short-course, crash program, but rather a long-range continuing program. After close analysis of our personnel, we felt that a refresher course in Basic Electricity was needed. We

began with one course in Basic Electricity and Basic Electronics. Each year we endeavor to begin a new course in order that the graduating class can advance even further.

"At the present time, we have courses underway in Basic Electricity, Basic Electronics, Elements in Applied Electronics, which is the second year electronic class, and Industrial Electronics which is the third-year course. We are offering courses in National Electrical Code, Cable Splicing, and Welding as of this year. Our courses consist of 100 hours of classroom instruction. The classes start around the mid-

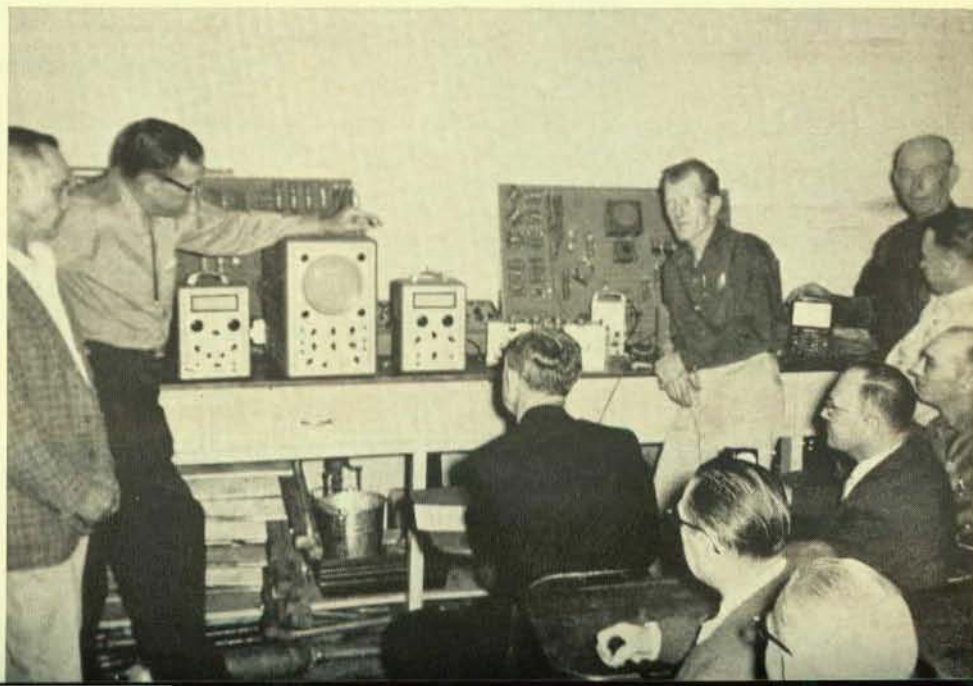
dle of September and continue through May with two weeks vacation given during Christmas. The journeyman classes are scheduled for one night a week from 7 until 10. We have found that classes scheduled as early in the week as possible have the best attendance.

"As finances become available through our joint financial plan, we buy needed test and laboratory equipment. In the advanced course of industrial electronics, we have built our own test equipment and developed our own demonstration kit that explains the principles of the different circuits we study."

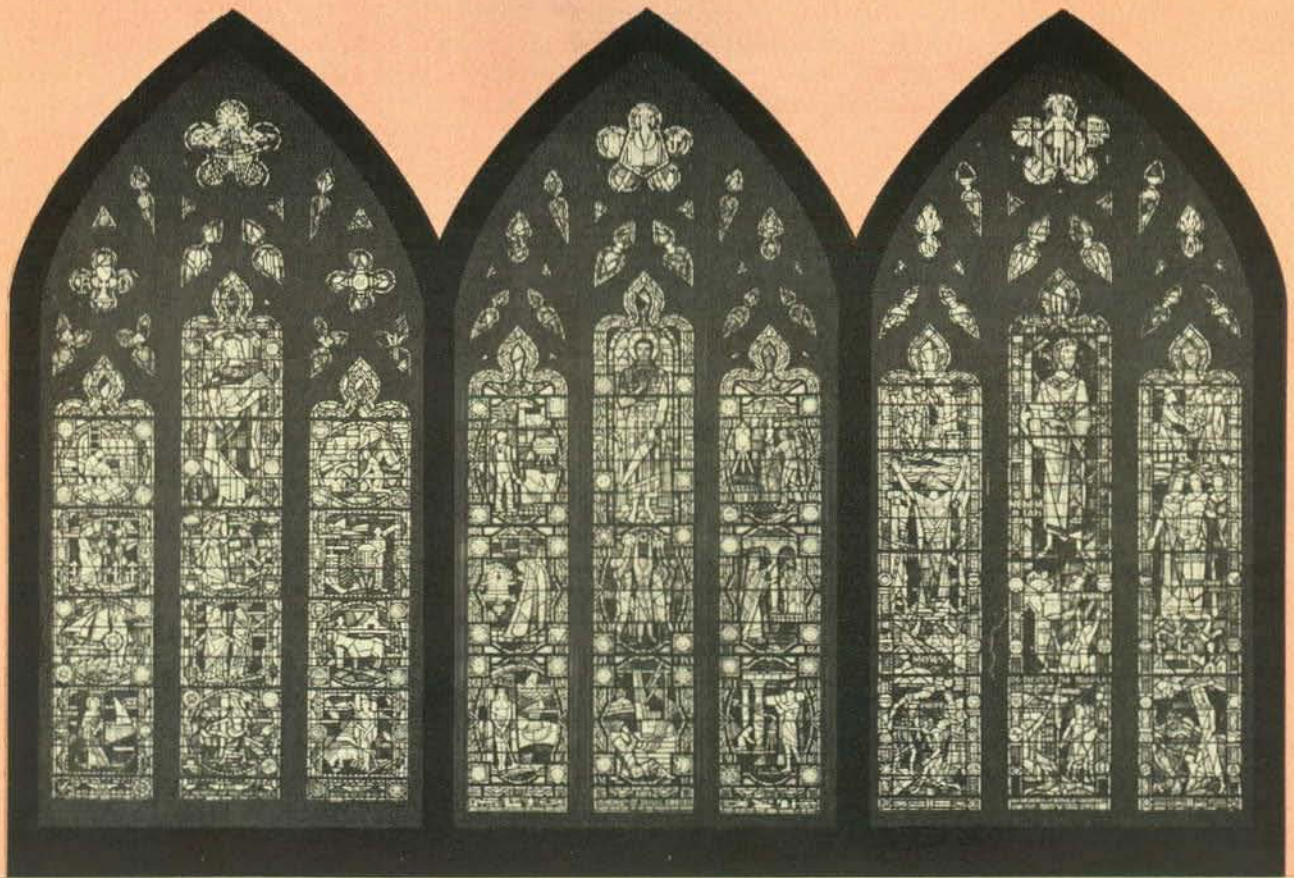


Above: In welding classroom Cecil Rasor welds while instructor Carl Smith and others watch.

Right: M. M. Donnley, instructor, observes wave shape from test equipment which class had just completed.







Magnificent stain glass window in Washington, D.C.'s National Cathedral was recently dedicated to the memories of William Green, Samuel Gompers, and Phillip Murray. Central figure of Christ as a carpenter dominates top of center window and carries out worker theme. Green was a Protestant, Gompers a Jew and Murray was a Catholic.

# Story in Glass

*The Labor Windows in the Washington Cathedral. (As told by one of your JOURNAL reporters)*

IT was cool and still in the Cathedral after the warmth and activity of the bright May day outside.

I walked across the smooth stone floor, feeling small and inconsequential in the vast building, and turned to enter the nave of the church.

A silver-haired woman in purple gown and cap walked towards me.

"The Gompers' memorial window?"

"That's a lovely one," she said. She motioned with her hand, and I looked up to see sunlight transformed into cool blues, bright reds

and warm golds in the Artisans and Craftsmen window high in the wall above me.

I thanked my guide and she melted away among the arches and aisles, a group of school girls following close behind. Her voice as she explained points of interest in the Cathedral, the children's scuffling footsteps, all faded away. And I stood there looking up at the stained glass pictures.

A plain inscription underneath read, "In Memory of Samuel Gompers." In that quiet place, before the brilliant window with its story in glass, I stood musing on the significance of this dedication.

## **As the Years Roll On**

Perhaps in years to come, 10,000

**The Electrical Workers'**



bustling footsteps, or 10 times 10,000 will pass beneath this window. Perhaps some of those who come will pause to marvel at the stories told in glass, at the grace of design, or brilliance of color. Perhaps some who come will say, "What of this Samuel Gompers, that his name should intrude itself here where we have come to worship?"

But pull away for a time the veil of years, and pass swiftly back to another age, to an age nearly 100 years ago when industrialization was newly-come to many of the world's crafts.

In such an age, in the City of London lived young Samuel Gompers.

There were some interesting windows in his neighborhood too, with a story all their own—not windows in a great cathedral, but windows, nevertheless, that came to be part of the fiber of Gompers' memory.

He tells us about it in vivid words, describing a scene from his early years in London:

"Many of our neighbors were descendants of French Huguenots

who fled from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and built their characteristic houses with little leaded window-panes, and in that new home plied their wonderful skill in silk weaving that brought fame and wealth to Spitalfields . . . One of my most vivid early recollections is the great trouble that came to the silk weavers when machinery was invented to replace their skill and take their jobs. No thought was given to those men whose trade was gone. Misery and suspense filled the neighborhood with a depressing air of dread. The narrow street echoed with the tramp of men walking the street in groups with no work to do. Burned into my mind, was the indescribable effect of the cry of these men, 'God, I've no work to do. Lord strike me dead—my wife, my kids want bread and I've no work to do'."

#### ***This is the Gompers' Story***

A searing memory to Gompers was this plight of the silk weavers.

How often must he have thought of the gaunt-faced silk weavers,

slowly starving in their little houses with the leaded window panes.

#### ***Architect of AFL***

The years passed. Gompers emigrated to the United States and became a citizen. He rose rapidly in the Cigar Makers Union, and became leader of the movement to federate all trade unions. He became first president of the American Federation of Labor; indeed he was its real architect.

"The labor power of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce," he stated in a world confused by the Cirec-song of Marx.

At the time of the revolution in Russia, his voice was raised:

"Bolshevism is a theory, the chief tenet of which is the dictatorship of the proletariat . . . We must set down the theory itself as abhorrent to a world that loves democracy . . . There is no group of men on earth fit to dictate to the rest of the world. It is this central idea of Bolshevism that makes the whole of it outcast in the minds of sane men. It is this

Closeup of panel in huge window shows Electrical Worker medallion. Tools of various trades can be seen at base of this section of glass window.



Church official at Protestant Episcopal Washington Cathedral greets special invited guest, President Eisenhower on steps outside church.



focusing point of it all that makes it an enemy to our civilization."

### **Humble Beginning of Labor Movement**

The new Federation of Labor with Samuel Gompers at its head, got under way in an unobtrusive manner. He described that beginning in this way:

"The new idea of united action by all the trades, which the Federation represented, had to make its way slowly by earning a place for itself in the minds and experiences of all workers. It got such scanty support as could be drawn from meager funds after they had served the urgent and manifold needs of the trade. The central trade office had only such equipment as was indispensable, and the Federation had less.

"The first little office, which was about ten by eight, had a door, a small window, and a brick floor. It was cold in winter and hot in summer. The furniture was makeshift, consisting of a kitchen table brought down from our scanty house furnishings and a box for my chair."

They were, of course, the least of the hardships Gompers had known.

He guided the AFL until his death in 1924, having seen it grow

to a strong organization with widespread membership.

Part of the man Gompers is revealed in this summation, in his own words, written at the time of the First World War.

"That is, when the War demonstrated that pacifism in which I believed and which I faithfully advocated, was a vain hope I realized that the struggle in defense of right and freedom must ever be maintained at all hazard. In all other things, I have steadily held to the faith and struggled for the right of all humanity to freedom, justice, and democracy; for full enfranchisement of the wage-earners of our country and our time not only politically but industrially; and to secure individual and social justice for all and opportunity for spiritual development."

One might indeed ask about the man whose name is here, and these things we have related would reveal some aspects of the person known as Samuel Gompers.

The window itself demanded my attention now. I could think of the men designing it, and of those setting it into place, and of the cathedral itself being erected piece by piece.

### **How Many, Lord?**

How many cathedrals have been

built? How many architects have designed them? How many sculptors and patient artists and glaziers have adorned them? How long and how lovingly have men, artists and craftsmen of all trades, labored to build their temples to God? How long? The centuries roll back endlessly, into the very reaches of unimaginable time.

The Gompers' memorial window takes as its theme, this very subject, "The Housing of the Covenant," and pays tribute to artists, artisans and craftsmen who have given of their skills to build a worthy tabernacle.

The central figure of this window is Christ, portrayed as the Carpenter.

Beginning in the lower left lancet, the story is that of the building of Noah's Ark. In the medallion above this, the Ark of the Covenant is depicted as it is being carried in procession.

The building of Washington Cathedral is pictured above and also in the highest section of the right lancet.

On the right-hand side, in the lower medallion, the story told is that of the building of King Solomon's temple:

*"And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel came*

View from near the rear of Cathedral gives idea of size of Cathedral second largest in the U. S.



AFL-CIO President George Meany greets grandson of the late William Green. Green was serving as president of the AFL at the time of his death. Meany succeeded the revered labor leader.





out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of the reign of Solomon over Israel, in the month Zio (the same is the second month), he began to build a house to the Lord . . ."

Dedication of Solomon's temple is depicted in the medallion directly above this one.

In the central lancet, dominated by the figure of "Christ, the New Temple," is suggested the story of Golgotha and of the rending of the temple veil. Borders here contain a suggestion of chains symbolizing the condition of labor throughout many ages.

Groups of artisans and craftsmen offering their works to God appear directly below the figure of Christ.

#### **Christ the Worker, Blesses**

Christ, the dominant figure, portrayed as the Carpenter, is shown with His right hand raised in blessing. At the feet of Christ are symbols of today's industry—an automobile, a radio or TV tower and a modern building. In the background, the Holy City, the New Jerusalem, is suggested. A nimbus and cross surround the head of Christ.

At the apex of the window, the hand of God is pictured, resting on the Bible. At the left are the

Ten Commandments, on the right, the Latin cross. Tracery openings on either side show the Star of David and the Star of Bethlehem.

Crossing over now, to the opposite side of the nave, I looked up to see in soft colors of stained glass, the prophetic figure of Ruth, "standing amid the alien corn."

"The sacramental nature of man's work" is the theme of this window, erected in memory of William Green, successor to Samuel Gompers in the AFL presidency.

Next to it, is the Industrial and Social Reform Window, telling in stained glass beauty "the necessity of justice and law and love as men began to work in large numbers." It is dedicated to Philip Murray, president of the CIO from 1940 until his death in 1952.

One must indeed have many thoughts standing in the quiet glow of these three, "storied windows."

Gifts of the AFL-CIO, they have as their over-all theme, that of "unity of religion and labor in common service to God." Seals of 103 AFL-CIO unions are set in the borders of these windows.

At their dedication, May 2, 1960, a few days before my soli-

tary visit, such personages as President of the United States Dwight D. Eisenhower and George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, were in attendance, together with many notables and numerous labor officials. Rev. Francis B. Sayre, Jr., dean of the Episcopal Cathedral, accepted the gift of the windows "installed to the honor of the Creator and for the illumination of His children."

He wrote about the stained glass windows in this way:

"As long as the Cathedral stands, they will remind us that man, whatever the walk of his life, is made in God's image. He is meant to be free. He is meant to be humble. He must be respected, for in the daily offering of his working life he is blessed by his Creator."

I turned once more towards the Artisans and Craftsmen window.

The benign figure of Christ, His hand raised in blessing, a golden nimbus surrounding His head, looked down serenely, and from some long ago reading, the words came to me:

"To rejoice in his labor; this is the gift of God."

I walked slowly through the silent church, and then, with new purpose, out into the May afternoon.



Secretary Joseph Keenan leaves Cathedral at conclusion of the window dedication ceremony. Keenan represented our International at the dedication.



# With the Ladies



## Fun for the Family

"SUMMER time is the time for fun and the time for fun is the summer time!" That's how the old saying goes but sometimes harassed housewives, bothered by the heat and with children underfoot all day, can hardly wait for the cool days of autumn to arrive, and school bells to chime out calling our active youngsters back to the classroom.

Now girls—you've got to fight that feeling and really get into the swing of things. And—here are a few suggestions.

First off—about your house. Of course you want to keep it clean—but put away the knicknacks and the sofa pillows and the scatter rugs and all the items that have to be dusted or washed or vacuumed. You'll save yourself a lot of work and besides you'll enjoy them more when you put them back in the fall.

Then, try to keep washing and ironing, which keep you hot and bothered, to a minimum. Keep the "no-irons," and the "drip dries" in use and save the fancy shirts, dresses, etc. which have to be ironed, for another, cooler day.

### In the Cool of the Morning

Try to plan and prepare your meals in the cool of the morning. Fix casserole dishes, and have them all ready to pop into the oven, come the right hour. Fix your salads, sandwiches, ice tea, etc. and place them in the refrigerator, ready to be popped onto the table at the last moment.

And whenever you can, eat out of doors. It makes a welcome change and

**Before and After Marriage**  
*We used to talk of so many things,  
 Roses and summer and golden rings,  
 Music and dances and books and plays,  
 Venice and moonlight and future days,  
 Now our chief subjects are foods and bills,  
 Genevieve's measles and Johnny's ills;  
 New shoes for Betty, a hat for Jane,  
 Taxes, insurance, the mail and rain!  
 We used to say that Romance would stay,  
 We'd walk together a magic way!  
 Though we don't talk as in days of yore,  
 Strange, is it not, that I love you more?*

ANNE CAMPBELL

restless children will enjoy doing something different.

In these days and times when our magazines and papers are full of articles on "outdoor living" and "patio cookery" and "barbecue specialties," you probably have lots of ideas about what to cook and how to cook it. However, you may often want to picnic without making a fire and cooking after you arrive at your picnic spot. For those occasions, the old traditional picnic fare — fried chicken, potato salad, sandwiches, etc. are always good, but don't forget a hot dish might be a welcome one too. Baked beans, Spanish rice or macaroni and cheese can all go to a picnic in fine style. Just wrap the casserole or pan hot from the oven, in many layers of newspaper. The dish will keep hot for hours.

Make it a point to have a cook-out or picnic supper at least once a week if you possibly can. They can be lots of fun and can give your children lots of wonderful memories of fun they had eating out with Mom and Dad—"that summer."

### Treat Yourself

And speaking of "eating out," try to treat yourself once in a while during the hot summer months. Serve a few casserole, or soup and sandwich meals and save on the old food budget. With the proceeds thereof, pick a day when the mercury is supposed to hover at 95 or 96, and take the family to a nice air-conditioned restaurant for supper and a nice air-conditioned movie afterwards. This kind of "summer fun" can do lots for Mom's flagging morale.

Now about having fun with the kids—try to join in their pleasures if you possibly can. My cousin who really has rather a small yard, saved her pennies and bought one of those large-size plastic pools. She says it has really been a life saver—kept her eight-year-old daughter and five-year-old son out of the street and amused and happy in their own back yard. The little home pool has kept them from clamoring to go to the municipal pool every day, the way they did last summer. Sometimes the neighbor children are included and all have a great time.

I was talking to Danny, the little five-year-old, one day last week and he said to me: "We had the most fun today!"

And I said: "You did? What did you do?"

And with his little face all smiles





he said, "Mommy stopped her ironing and put on her bathing suit and got in the pool with us!"

### Enjoy Your Children

Too few parents take time out to really have fun with their children! They take the time to cook the meals, and iron the clothes and teach and scold and discipline. But they miss so much of the fun of having children, by not playing with them and sharing in their simple pleasures. These parents do miss so much! Please mothers, don't have regrets later when the children are all grown up. Don't look back in sorrow and say, "Oh I wish I had enjoyed them more when they were little!" The years roll by so fast! Enjoy them while you can. Start right now, this summer, by having "fun in the sun" with your youngsters.

Now for another little hint for enjoying summer. Mostly mothers say that the sunshiny days are okay when the children can be out of doors playing, but heaven deliver them from the rainy days when whiney youngsters demand plaintively, "Mother, what can we do?"

### Be Prepared for Rain

Well Mom, be prepared for just such occasions. Have a box put away in your closet titled "Rainy Day Activities." From time to time pick up little toys, puzzles books, games, crayons, paints, little dolls that can be dressed and scraps of material from your sewing bag, and other items from the Five and Dime store. Then, when the rains come, check your box and organize activities for your small fry. You'll be surprised how helpful a little planning can be. Of course the children have playthings and they could just go ahead and play with them, and not complain about the rain and having to stay indoors. But because children are children, few do this.

But if Mom gives out crayons and books to color and suggests there be a coloring contest, or passes out picture or other puzzles and suggests that each see who can finish one first, or presents a new game that all can play together, it's surprising how a disappointing dreary day can turn into fun.

One of my friends organized a "Rainy Day Activities Box." She was pleased and happy to have her little girl say to her when it stopped raining and she could go out to play again: "Oh, Mommy, doggone it, it's stopped raining. I hope it rains again tomorrow!"

Rewarding comment for a little advance planning.

Space is running out, ladies, so till next month, "have fun in the good old summertime!" See you next month.

## From An Old Cookbook

Some time ago, looking around in a combination antique and second-hand shop, I found a delightful old cookbook which was probably once some homemaker's pride and joy. I've been trying recipes from it and thought I'd pass some on to you.

*Here's a good one for Sunday night supper.*

### BLUSHING BUNNY

1½ pounds American cheese (cut into small pieces)  
2 cups tomato soup (undiluted)  
½ cup chopped stuffed olives

Heat tomato soup, add cheese, stir until cheese melts and is smooth. Add olives. Serve on crackers or on toast.

### SPANISH OMELET

4 eggs	1 teaspoon salt
1 onion (chopped fine)	2 teaspoons paprika
1 green pepper (chopped fine)	3 olives (chopped fine)
2 cups canned tomatoes	3 teaspoons butter
1 pimento	

Simmer the onion, olives, pimento, and green pepper in the butter. Add the tomatoes and seasoning, and cook slowly one-half hour. Make a 4-egg plain omelet. Put one-half the mixture between fold of plain omelet and pour the rest of the mixture over the top. Garnish with parsley.

### DUTCHESS POTATOES

2 cups hot riced potatoes      2 tablespoons butter  
½ teaspoon salt

Mix salt and butter with potatoes. Add enough hot milk to moisten. Beat thoroughly. Let mixture pass easily through forcing bag (pastry). Shape as desired on greased baking sheet and brush over with beaten egg diluted with milk. Brown in hot oven. Serve at once.

### CHICKEN A LA KING

3 cups cooked chicken (cut into pieces)  
1 pimento (cut fine)  
1 cup mushrooms (cut in half)  
1 cup green peas  
1 tablespoon parsley (cut fine)  
2 cups chicken stock  
4 tablespoons flour  
1 teaspoon salt  
¾ cup cream

Heat chicken stock. Add salt and flour which has been mixed to a smooth paste with cold water. Cook until mixture thickens. Add chicken, pimento, mushrooms, and green peas. Cook until thoroughly heated. Add cream. Mix well. Serve hot on toast, or in pastry shell. Sprinkle with chopped parsley before serving. If fresh mushrooms are used, saute them before using. Chopped green pepper and sliced hard-cooked eggs may be added if desired.

### GRAPE SHERBET

1 cup grape juice  
½ cup sugar  
1 pint milk  
1 teaspoon gelatine  
1 cup water (boiling)

Soak gelatine in cold water for five minutes. Make a syrup of boiling water and sugar. Add gelatine. Stir until dissolved. Cool. Add fruit juice and milk. Freeze.





**I**N the April issue of our *Journal* we called to the attention of our members the 1-year civilian power reactor development program as it was projected by the Atomic Energy Commission. At that time also, we promised to bring to you in a future issue of the *Journal*, a statement by Andrew J. Biemiller, director of the AFL-CIO's Department of Legislation on this subject with particular emphasis on radiation protection standards.

On June 3, 1960, Mr. Biemiller appeared and testified before the Special Subcommittee on Radiation of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy Dealing with Radiation Protection Criteria and Standards. Here is his testimony.

Mr. Chairman, my name is Andrew J. Biemiller. I am Director, Department of Legislation, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. I am also Chairman of the AFL-CIO Staff Subcommittee on Atomic Energy and Natural Resources.

I would like the record to show that Mr. James A. Brownlow, President of the Metal Trades Department (AFL-CIO) concurs in the position taken in our testimony. The Metal Trades Department is composed of and speaks for 20 international unions which account for two-thirds of all organized radiation workers in AEC facilities and many thousands of additional workers in plants operated by licensed users of AEC-owned fissionable material.

With me today are Mr. Paul Hutchings, research director, Metal Trades Department, and Mr. Brooks Payne, Atomic Energy Representative, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO), and Mr. George Taylor, economist with the Research Department of the AFL-CIO and secretary of the AFL-CIO Staff Subcommittee on Atomic Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. Fred McGowan, International Representative, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers; chairman of our special subcommittee Mr. Elwood Swisher, vice president, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union (AFL-CIO), and Mr. Joseph Phillips, training coordinator, United Association of Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, AFL-CIO were unable for various reasons to attend these hearings.

All of these individuals have actively participated as members of a special subcommittee of our Staff Subcommittee in work we have done during the past year on matters affecting occupational radiation health and safety. They have likewise rendered valuable assistance in much of the preparation of my testimony which is being presented to you now.

#### **Concepts of Radiation Safety Standards and Criteria**

The AFL-CIO regards these hearings as being of great potential importance to the thousands of our workers who man the frontlines in the advancing atomic age. The time has come, and these hearings signalize it, when broad intelligent public debate can begin on the establishment and administration of radiation protection standards.

This question has at last emerged from its classified and compartmentalized cocoon so that citizens can participate democratically in the economic, social and political decisions that form the ingredients of a national policy acceptable to the public and in the public interest.

The AFL-CIO has accepted the general verdict of the scientific community that scientific knowledge thus far has not established a threshold of radiation dose below which exposure to ionizing radiation would have no effect on the human organism.

The whole question of standards criteria to reduce to the minimum harmful effects of radiation exposure to workers and to all citizens must always be decided in favor of public health and safety. The time for decision comes when a given level of exposure is placed in balance against the benefits looked for as stemming from nuclear development. The decision must be of itself a moral and social one. This logically follows because we are dealing with expected benefits which accrue to human beings and the risks to which they are exposed in the process. Such issues can never be resolved on purely scientific grounds.

Our deep concern in this matter of such direct interest to workers in their day to day pursuits is that the concepts which are the foundation of health and safety radiation protection standards reflect the broad humanity of Dr. Abel Wolman's statement earlier in these hearings which said:

"Criteria must rest upon public health protection and not cost . . . No one, of course, should advocate excessive and unnecessary restraints. These restraints, logically suggested, however, within the framework of current scientific understanding should not be resisted solely because resulting costs may threaten to throttle application . . ."

Dr. Wolman added in his concluding remarks:

"The day of handbook rule for measuring the hazard of radiation is a long way off. In the meantime, one acts upon limited knowledge. In such action, the guiding principle must be maximum protection of people, not because of senti-



ment, but because society demands it. An agreed acceptance of a number of consequent disabilities is not an appealing basis for the development, say, of nuclear power. Industry will do better than rest upon such an affront to man."

Many objections have come from industry to the proposed amendments to Part 20 occupational exposure standards of the Atomic Energy Commission. These objections allege that lowered maximum permissible exposure rates reports of exposure history to workers and maintaining their exposure records would unjustifiably add to costs and impede development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Costs of peaceful atomic development will probably drop, just as have those in other new fields of economic development in the United States.

Historically, there have always been pleas for the status quo with expressed fears that regulation and other corrective measures would price a product out of the market or bury industry in coils of red tape. Industry has been able to survive such crises and live with ever stricter criteria and standards, particularly as their operations affected worker and public health. Each new field of economic endeavor must run this gauntlet of the never-say-die management theory that human beings are easier to replace than expensive machinery.

Each time workers must collectively find voice and ways to reassert their value in more meaningful terms than the current price quotations on the various chemicals that make up man's organism, or his average earning, saving, or spending capacities.

A necessary and irreplaceable ingredient of rapid progress in peaceful nuclear development is the confidence of workers and of citizens at large that such progress is being accomplished consistent with and not at the expense of their safety. Atomic workers hold the most vital stake in the matter. They are not only exposed to the general range of natural and man-made radiation sources common to other citizens, but to radiation on the job, as well.

We in labor recognize and are endeavoring to shoulder our responsibilities to keep radiation workers aware of not only their rights but responsibilities in their day to day jobs. At the same time we recognize the need for expanded public education on radiation effects and benefits, and what must be done to reduce exposure and carry forward programs to use it on behalf of humanity.

There is no doubt about the concern of labor and citizens generally. However there is great doubt that public concern about radiation is at this time coupled with adequate knowledge of the problem.

There have been suggestions made in these hearings that the public has not done its part in learning about radiation. I say that on the contrary the scientists and the public agencies dealing with it have failed thus far greatly to improve public understanding about radiation. Although there has been some progress noted recently in this respect, much more is needed, otherwise the public can be victimized by those who understate dangers of radiation, as well as

by those who grossly overstates these dangers. This must be coupled with expanded efforts to fill in still existing gaps in our knowledge about radiation, both natural and man-made.

If fully adequate radiation protection standards are to be devised and put into effective operation scientific knowledge and public education must march hand in hand.

### ***Proposed Legislative Program***

I recognize that these hearings do not specifically deal with legislative matters as such. Nevertheless, we are convinced that before radiation standards and criteria can be made meaningful through everyday application, legislative policies must be adopted which create the framework of action programs.

In a letter addressed to you, Mr. Chairman, and dated May 12, 1960, I informed you that the AFL-CIO would propose specific amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 in our testimony before this Subcommittee.

We believe that the areas covered by our proposed amendments are relevant to the matters before the special subcommittee on radiation. We believe our legislative program will strengthen the new Section 274 and make it workable. We deal among other matters, with the role of the Federal Radiation Council. Once again we propose establishment of machinery by which labor and management can meet with representatives of the Commission staff to discuss and to make recommendations on matters of labor-management concern affecting the day to day operations of the Commission's program.

#### ***A. Proposed Amendments to Public Law 86-373***

The Federal Radiation Council as now constituted is really neither fish, flesh nor fowl. It continues to derive from the National Committee on radiation Protection and Measurements, the basis for standards establishing a maximum permissible radiation dose. It provides only loose guidance to other Federal agencies, and presumably the States, which in the future may participate in erstwhile Federal radiation protection programs under P.L. 86-373.

The Council does not allow what we regard as essential public participation in its work and it does not include as ex-officio members, a number of Federal agencies with responsibilities in the field of radiation. Furthermore the Council is not subject to the Administrative Procedures Act.

The Council is not established as an action agency, merely a headless organization with limited recommendatory powers only. It is not required to make surveys, measurements, annual reports and recommendations to the President, in turn to be submitted to the Congress for its consideration.

In view of these deficiencies, the AFL-CIO wishes to place before this subcommittee, the following proposed amendments to Section 274 dealing with the Federal Radiation Council:

1. *Section 274 (b)* should be changed to provide that a State with a proposed plan to assume regula-



tory authority over source, by product and special nuclear material must include all three types under its plan or be disqualified.

Realizing that there may be greater or lesser variations in the degree of problems among these sources from State to State, there is still nothing to be gained and much to be lost because of duplication of effort and overlapping of Federal and State jurisdictional areas, particularly in the matter of inspections as this part of Section 274 stands.

II. *Section 274 (d)*. We urge that a sub-section (3) be added to specify another condition of eligibility for a proposed State plan. This added sub-section should provide that such a State must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission that it has in operation an adequate health and safety program regulating non-AEC sources of man-made radiation such as radium, x-rays, particle accelerators, etc. All of these sources and their biological effects have been known to the States for 40 years and are outside the scope of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

In addition the Commission should be directed to consider as a condition of eligibility of a proposed State plan demonstration that the State has in operation an adequate workmen's compensation program dealing with radiation illnesses and injuries.

### III. *Section 274(h) Federal Radiation Council*

(a) We propose additional ex-officio members or their designees to the Federal Radiation Council: The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Postmaster General, the Chairmen of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, and any other Federal agency not included in the above which may be given responsibility over radiation matters. The Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare should be made permanent chairman of the Federal Radiation Council.

(b) Following the clause providing for consultation by the Council with the leaders of the scientific community, there should be added this provision: The Council shall consult with a Federal Radiation Advisory Committee, representing organized labor, industry and the general public, members of which shall be designated by the Chairman of the Federal Radiation Council who will also designate the chairman of the Federal Radiation Advisory Committee.

(c) The next to the last sentence of Section 274(h) should be stricken and in its place should be added:

1. The Federal Radiation Council is directed to establish a director and professional and other staff to carry out an effective day-to-day operation.

2. The Council is directed to establish the mandatory standards of tolerable radiation exposure which shall be binding upon all Federal agencies and upon States with regulatory plans in being or proposed to the AEC under P.L. 86-373 and such maximum exposure standards, occupational and for the general public, shall constitute the maximum safe exposure standards for the United States.

3. The Council is directed to perform studies, surveys and investigations with necessary assistance from Federal, State and local agencies and with qualified scientists and experts with respect to radiation hazards and, in so doing, make annual reports and recommendations through the President to the Congress of the United States.

IV. *Section 274(i)* should be written to provide Federal matching grants-in-aid to States with approved plans. The formulae for arriving at the amount available for such States would be based on a minimum of 50 percent of total administrative costs, including recruiting and training personnel and use of Commission personnel for State inspection purposes. The formulae could be adjusted upward from the 50 percent minimum to assist States facing problems of financing the new program.

V. The AFL-CIO reiterates its proposal for establishment of a Labor-Management Advisory Committee by amending the 1954 Act. This advisory committee would meet with designees of the Commission for the purpose of staff level discussion and recommendation to the Commission on matters of common day-to-day labor-management concern in the Commission's peaceful nuclear program.

This is by no means a novel instrument for public participation in Federal programs. The Departments of Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor, all have one or more of such advisory groups in operation.

The AFL-CIO Staff Subcommittee on Atomic Energy and Natural Resources has experienced a year of frustrating arms-length negotiations with members of the Commission Staff regarding the Commission's proposed Part 20 amendments.

We wish to make clear that these discussions have been most fruitful and have resulted in a much better understanding of our respective positions. We appreciate the opportunity given for these informal meetings.

But the process of moving amended Part 20 into operation would have been hastened if we had sat across the table with the Commission staff and with representatives of management and attempted to find areas of agreement. Instead, the Commission staff has met with labor and management representatives on separate occasions. Consequently, the Staff has become the grain being pressed between the upper and the nether millstone.

This situation can be greatly improved if a Labor-Management Advisory Committee is established along the lines of our proposed amendment to the Act.

VI. *Workmen's Compensation Legislation*. The AFL-CIO has prepared several drafts of proposed Federal workmen's compensation legislation designed to deal with the illnesses and injuries resulting from occupational exposure to ionizing radiation. The record shows that very little has been done by the States to meet this additional occupational hazard.

The AFL-CIO believes that workmen's compensa-



tion standards and programs in the radiation field cannot logically be separated from the total process that begins with the establishment of radiation protection standards. Standards must then be made operable in the form of regulations. Regulations must be enforced. Finally, protections must be provided against the casualties among workers which are inevitable no matter how strong the standards and regulations and how well they may be enforced.

We hope that our most recent draft of an all-Federal radiation workmen's compensation program will be introduced before the adjournment of the present Congress. We will press for action on it next year.

In this connection may we again express our appreciation of the time and helpful suggestions given us by the members of the Joint Committee Staff on this matter.

I wish to make it perfectly clear that the above legislative proposals dealing with Section 274 of the Act do not in any way imply that the position of the AFL-CIO has changed. We have opposed this section since it was first introduced and continue to do so.

The AFL-CIO policy on Section 274 was stated in its testimony which I delivered before the Joint Committee on the occasion of its 202 hearings earlier this year:

"We must work with this law at present, both on a Federal and State level. But we do not think in the long run it is workable. Therefore, we are urging the Joint Committee to amend it drastically."

The Commission on April 12, 1960 published its criteria for guidance of the States in submitting their plans to assume erstwhile Federal authority over source, by-product and special nuclear material.

The AFL-CIO now is aware of how the Commission intends to approach the problem of administration of the new law—what it expects from the States, and the extent to which it intends to use its powers to achieve uniformity of standards and compatibility of State programs with that of the Commission.

The misgivings we have had in the past about Section 274 are greater than ever and have been accentuated by the May 17, 1960 publication by the Federal Radiation Council of the radiation protection guidance standards for Federal agencies, approved by Presidential Executive Order.

Our confusion and concern over the delay in placing amended Part 20 exposure regulations in effect and over the hazy language of the Commission's suggested criteria for the States has been compounded by the Federal Radiation Council's document.

In the following part of my testimony I wish to deal with each one of these matters. We want to know if we now are to assume that we have a national radiation policy. If so, who is responsible for it?

One thing is certain, we have been drifting for several years in radiation protection and workmen's compensation. If amended Part 20, the Commission's criteria for the States under Section 274, and the Federal Radiation Council's Guide can be taken to-

gether as representing Federal Radiation health and safety policy, we can only say that the period of drift is now over and we are now entering a new era of chaos.

#### Amendments to CFR Part 20—Standards for Protection Against Radiation

I wish to protest what we regard as the needless delay in placing the amended Part 20 regulations in effect.

The following chronology of the Part 20 regulations to date speaks for itself:

On January 9, 1958 the AEC established rules governing the AEC and AEC contractors with respect to levels of radiation exposure for their personnel and other persons exposed to radiation from AEC and its contractor operations. The Commission on this date (one year and one day after NCRP standards were issued) adopted the NCRP recommendations including the subsequent recommendations of NCRP Executive Committee of November 18, 1957 in advance of their receiving formal approval and issuance by the Main Committee of NCRP.



ANDREW J. BIEMILLER  
AFL-CIO Legislative Director

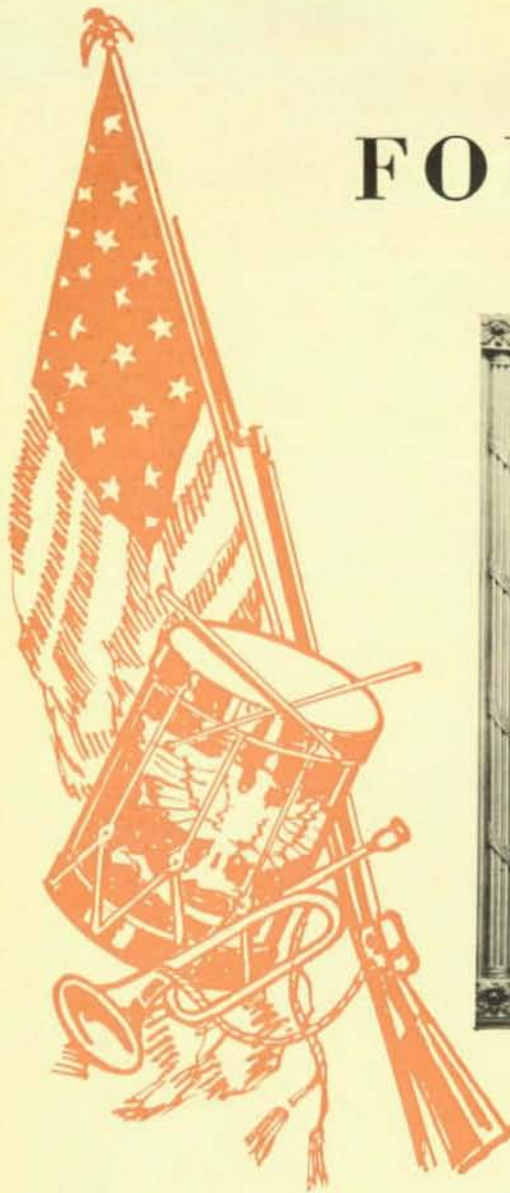
No move was made by the AEC to require compliance by *its licensees* with the NCRP standards of January 9, 1957 and the subsequently issued recommendations of its Executive Committee of November 18, 1957. On April 24, 1959 it announced proposed revisions in Part 20 which were published in the Federal Register of May 6, 1959.

Such proposed revisions of Part 20 governing licensee operations have not yet been put into effect for licensees although as I have just pointed out AEC has had revised rules reflecting such changes in NCRP standards in effect in its own operations since February 1, 1958.

(Continued on page 81)



# FOUR DAYS IN JULY



Declaration of Independence was agreed to on July 4, 1776, the final factor influencing ratification being word that the British had attacked Charleston and Howe had landed a large force at Sandy Hook.

**M**ONDAY, July 1, 1776, promised to be another very hot, humid day. Even at six o'clock, as the delegates to the Second Continental Congress were making their way to the State House, on Chestnut Street in Philadelphia, a sultry wind from the south was making heavy clothing feel uncomfortable and sticky.

According to habit, tall, sandy-haired, aristocratic, 33-year-old Thomas Jefferson had been up since five o'clock. Born in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, representative of one of that state's foremost families, the young lawyer with an amazing gift for writing clearly and fluently, had never traveled more than 400 miles from his home. His ability outweighed his youth in the opin-

ion of every delegate and Jefferson had been entrusted with the responsibility of writing a declaration of independence from England for the 13 American colonies.

Jefferson was confident of his abilities, strong in his convictions but he was also polite and respectful. He mildly protested that someone older and more experienced in diplomacy and politics should draft the document. He suggested Benjamin Franklin. But one of the delegates replied that if the document were entrusted to the good Dr. Franklin, a joke would probably slip in somewhere and a manifesto of independence was no joking matter. In fact it was a double or nothing try, resulting in either ruin and horrible, punishing oppression or joyous,

shaky liberty, like a young bird first out of the nest. A completely new government had to be set up to unite 13 separate, jealous colonies, reluctant to relinquish many of their own independent powers. England was the most powerful nation in the world. A war with her would not be easy.

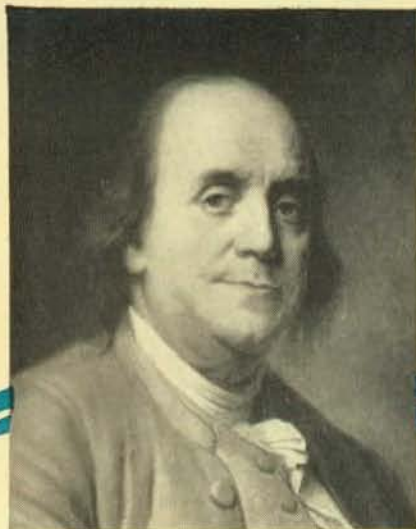
Jefferson turned to the influential New Englander, John Adams. "You should do it, Mr. Adams," he said. "You really should."

Adams replied that there were plenty of reasons why he should not and Jefferson should write the declaration.

"What can be your reasons?" Jefferson asked.

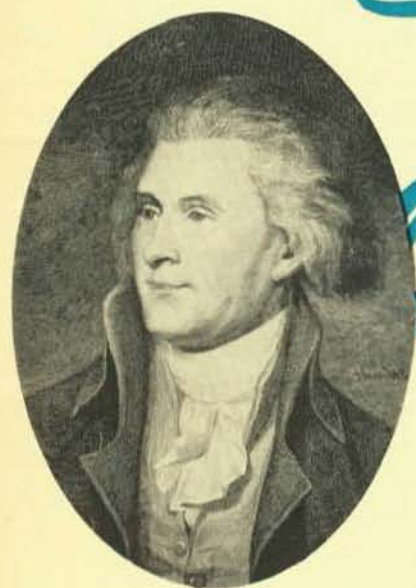
"Reason one: you are a Virginian, and a Virginian should appear at the head of this business,"





Ben Franklin winked at Sam Adams when decisive vote was cast for independence.

Thomas Jefferson authored document. It was accepted mostly in form he offered.



Caesar Rodney, Delaware delegate, made trip in storm to cast the deciding vote.



Adams said. "Reason two: I am obnoxious, suspected, unpopular. You are very much otherwise. Reason three: you can write ten times better than I can."

Jefferson smiled. "Well, if you're so decided, I'll do as well as I can."

### ***The Declaration is Ready***

This was last month. And today it was ready to be heard—adopted or rejected—by the delegates as a whole on the floor of the infant Continental Congress. That is, it would be heard after the independence resolution was passed.

Thomas Jefferson looked over a few more committee reports and wrote a letter to his brother-in-law, inquiring about his wife's illness. He looked out the window of the

two-room apartment he was renting in a bricklayer's house and watched some horses and wagons pass by in the cobblestone street. For years Jefferson had not missed a daily ride on horseback; his constant time outdoors had made him sunburned and freckled. But there was not time for such things here in Philadelphia while Congress was in session.

It was nearly six o'clock. Jefferson gathered his papers together and fondly gazed at the document he had written. A few days before, he had showed it to Benjamin Franklin. The old doctor, between complaints about his gout, had suggested several minor changes in wording here and there for the sake of greater clarity. But, on

Site of the tense hours which preceded actual vote for independence was Philadelphia's Independence Hall, one of the nation's most revered shrines today.



Fourth of July celebrations soon became the most rollicking of all in the new nation. This painting depicts one a few years before Civil War.





the whole, he had been greatly pleased with young Jefferson's work. "I wish I had written it myself," Franklin had beamed.

#### **Justifiable Pride**

Jefferson was justly proud of many of the phrases. He felt that he had poured much of himself into them along with the ink. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

"That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . .

"These United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown . . .

"And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Provi-



Every year, thousands of Americans visiting Washington view the original declaration in the National Archives.







Richard Henry Lee (above) of Virginia introduced original resolution for independence.



John Adams (above) insisted that Virginian Thomas Jefferson write historic document.



Declaration of Independence is read (left) as crowd of Philadelphians listen and cheer.

Fireworks have become a trademark of Fourth of July celebrations.



dence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor."

Jefferson put his papers into his brass-handled, portable writing box and left his lodgings for the State House.

Routine business took up the entire morning. The afternoon of July 1, Richard Henry Lee's resolution for independence was considered, debated and finally voted upon. The rule in the Continental Congress was that any resolution passed had to be passed unanimously. The unit rule was also in effect. Voting for independence were Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, New Jersey, Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland. Those opposed were Pennsylvania and South Carolina; Delaware was divided and New York abstained until directions were received from home.

The assembly agreed to adjourn until the next morning at which time a final unanimous decision might be reached.

• • •

Tuesday, July 2, dawned cloudy and threatening rain. The air was hot and close. By the time the session opened at nine o'clock, it was 80 degrees and a downpour had started. All the windows in the State House had to be closed, making it unbearably stuffy.

#### Tension in the Air

The air inside the State House was also psychologically close and tense. If the resolution for independence could not be passed, Jefferson's declaration would never be heard. The decision had to be unanimous and yet there were several holdouts which could kill unanimity. South Carolina would probably change its vote in favor of independence and it was well-known that the New York delegates and their constituents favored it but they had not been *officially* advised yet. The two trouble spots were Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Everyone knew that Benjamin Franklin advocated separation from England and that James Wilson was on his side. But there



were seven men in the Pennsylvania delegation, five of whom were far from rebels. And Delaware was still dead-locked.

The air became even more tense as the start of the meeting was delayed. Benjamin Harrison was presiding but the assembly was still not called to order. Last-minute, informal caucuses were going on. Benjamin Franklin, often called the most persuasive man in the colonies, was talking to Judge Morton, who was listening, entranced. He was the only one from Pennsylvania who was still open-minded.

It was late but the proceedings had still not begun. Apparently everyone was waiting. Robert Morris and John Dickinson of Pennsylvania, two of the most conservative delegates in the assembly, had not arrived, and they were *always* punctual. With them, it was a matter of pride to be on time. They had fought independence down to the wire but, apparently, they had given up in the face of a staunch majority. They had stayed home.

There was only Judge Morton to convince and Benjamin Franklin was slowly drawing him into his pocket.

### **The Assembly Waits**

But the assembly was waiting for one man to arrive, Caesar Rodney, the missing delegate from Delaware. He was home on his farm, attending to the harvest. Thomas McKean, head of the Delaware delegation, had foreseen that Rodney's vote could be the decisive one, and he and John Adams had dispatched a messenger to Rodney the afternoon before, telling him to come to Philadelphia and break the tie. But he had not yet appeared.

Caesar Rodney showed his patriotism with such courage, that he deserves special mention.

When the messenger arrived at the Rodney farm Monday night, Caesar Rodney was already in bed. Breathlessly, the messenger explained the situation, and, without a second thought, Rodney quickly dressed, put on his spurs

*(Continued on page 44)*

## **Dominion Day**



A number of countries in addition to the United States celebrate independence holidays in July. As important to the IBEW as July 4th is Canada's Dominion Day. The Brotherhood believes that its two great affiliated nations should share independence rejoicing as it shares fraternity in the labor movement.

Therefore IBEW members in this country will want to be reminded of the importance of Dominion Day as they have been of American Independence Day.

On July 1, 1867 the Dominion of Canada came into existence as a result of the British-North America Act, which outlined a plan of federation free of English control.

The Dominion of 1867 was only one-tenth as big as the Dominion of today. It had only four provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Probably the idea of greater independence for Canada began not long after the American Revolution.

Lord Durham, sent to Canada in 1837 to investigate tension between Upper and Lower Canada, declared to the English parliament in his famous report, that colonists, particularly those in Canada, should be given the same kind of self-government in their internal affairs as that enjoyed by Englishmen at home.

Lord Durham contended that this was the only way to keep British possessions attached in

any way to the mother country. In this, he laid the corner stone of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The next step was the Act of Union in 1840, which joined Upper and Lower Canada. The Quebec Federation Conference in 1864 resulted in Dominion status only three years later, with Sir John MacDonald emerging as the first prime minister.

Thus our northern neighbors hold a heritage and a proud independence as cherished as ours.

Two other American allies (while not affiliated with the Brotherhood) also celebrated national independence holidays this month.

In France, July 14 commemorates the storming of the Bastille, dreaded symbol of tyranny and oppression of the common people by the French nobility. July 14, 1789 is not only the day that the Bastille prison was razed to the ground in what is now La Place de la Concorde in Paris but also is the beginning of the French Revolution and the First French Republic.

Our French-speaking Canadian members no doubt are quite familiar with the events leading to the creation of Bastille Day.

On July 4, 1946, the Republic of the Philippines was proclaimed, only 15 months after General MacArthur and American forces had liberated the capital city of Manila from the Japanese.

Thus July might be said to be "Freedom Month" in many parts of the free world.





# EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.  
Regular Meeting Beginning June 13, 1960.*

Fransway, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Nordstrom, Carle, Foehn and Patterson—all were present.

The Minutes and Report of the previous Council meeting were approved.

The quarterly reports from our Auditors were examined and filed.

We approved certain payments for legal defense from the Defense Fund as provided for in Article XI, Section 2 of our Constitution.

## REFUND MADE

Our Constitution reads:

"Any officer, representative or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions returned to him, and in case of his death, to his beneficiary."—Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (5).

We authorized the following refund:

Ernest Fee	\$957.89
(To his beneficiary)	

## RETIREMENT GRANTED

Marie Boteler has been employed by the IBEW for more than 23 years.

She requested retirement under Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (12) of our Constitution. Her request was approved by Secretary Keenan.

The Council granted the request to become effective July 15, 1960.

## TRANSFER OF MONIES IN FUNDS

During the months of March, April and May 1960 the sum of \$131,891.60 was placed in the Pension Benefit Fund after being taken from the Military Service Fund, by the International Secretary. (In accord with Article XIV, Section 11, IBEW Constitution).

From the Convention Fund, during the same period, \$156,140.81 was transferred into the General Fund as provided for in Article II, Section 9 of our Constitution.

## THE INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

President Freeman discussed with us various matters concerning the operation of our Brotherhood and the problems of the IBEW officers at all levels—Local Union to International Office.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

Secretary Keenan presented his reports on the financial standing of the various funds of the Brotherhood. The matter of investments was also probed at length.

There are—at present—12,139 members receiving the IBEW Pension.

## NATIONAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT BOARD

The members of the I. E. C., together with President Freeman, Secretary Keenan and Frank W. Graham are the IBEW representatives on this Board. Annual meetings of the Board are held with 12 employer representatives. This meeting was held on June 14, 1960. The report on this meeting will be released by the Board of Trustees for publication in the *Electrical Workers Journal*.

The position of "Public Member" on this Board is presently vacant, due to the death of Dr. Edwin E. Witte. We miss him.

## REQUEST FROM LOCAL 592

This local—of Vineland, New Jersey—appeals to the International Executive Council for financial aid. They have—since 1953—been in litigation on various charges.

They have been fairly successful but it has cost them—over the years—probably more than they could afford.



It must be pointed out, here, that the I. E. C. has no IBEW funds of any nature at their disposal for this or any other purpose.

Article XI of our Constitution provides for "The Defense Fund." Section 2 of that Article reads:

"All appeals for legal assistance shall be investigated by the I.P. or I.S., who shall make recommendations to the I.E.C. for action. The I.E.C.'s decision shall be final."

### **APPEAL OF C. R. BURKHART**

This member of Local Union 28 appeals concerning an alleged overpayment of difference in initiation fees when his traveling card was accepted by Local 28. He also claims an overpayment of one month's dues (\$3.00) for March 1956. (Total \$98.00). He wants a refund. He requests that the I. E. C. allow him to make a personal appearance. He also wants the Council to subpoena witnesses for him.

It appears to the Council that the action appealed from—March 1956—is now four years old. His first appeal to Vice President Blankenship was dated February 26, 1960. The Vice President and the International President denied his appeals.

So does this Council.

(See Article XXVII, Section 13 of our Constitution)

### **PETITION FOR REFERENDUM**

(Locals 17, 57, 71, 77, 84, 111, 210, 605, 636, 761, 876, 1249, 1392 and 1393).

These local unions petitioned the I. E. C. for a Referendum, proposing to amend Article XXVIII, Sections 4 and 5 of the IBEW Constitution. The subject is trade jurisdiction.

A small group representing some of these Local Unions stood by to be available to explain the reasons for this petition—to the I. E. C. by personal appearance. However, the I. E. C. was of the opinion that such appearance was not necessary, and they were not used.

The I. E. C. recognizes this matter as a present—but not a new—problem. They are not of the opinion that this petition for Referendum would solve the problem, successfully.

The I. E. C. does believe that a Committee from the proper branches of our trade should be appointed—by the International President—and that such committee should make an honest and diligent effort to arrive at a workable proposal for adjustment of the trade jurisdiction points involved.

President Freeman states that this committee will be appointed. The request for the Referendum, however, is denied.

### **APPEAL OF GEORGE YAEGER, SR. AND PAUL KOZAK OF LOCAL UNION 1470**

This appeal, joint, deals directly with the election of Local Union officers by Local 1470, in June 1959.

The complaint was filed on February 9, 1960.

The appeal is denied.

### **APPEAL OF GEORGE S. SAINT**

Saint was a steward or assistant chief steward. He was removed from that position by the business manager of Local Union 1505.

Saint appeals to Vice President Regan and then to President Freeman. Saint claims that the business manager does not have the authority to remove a steward.

Both Regan and Freeman disagree with Saint.

So does this Council. The appeal is denied.

### **APPEAL OF G. W. RHONE, L. U. 607**

This member was displeased with the work assignments—or lack of same—given him by the business manager.

He appealed to Vice President Liggett who had International Representative Terry hold a hearing in this matter on February 10, 1960. Vice President Liggett denied his appeal.

Rhone then appealed to President Freeman who sustained Vice President Liggett's decision on May 5, 1960.

Rhone's appeal to this Council is denied as the record shows, among other things, that Rhone stated at the hearing—by Representative Terry—"I have nothing further to say and I am not interested in any work from this local union from this date on."

### **CASE OF HECTOR GARDIN**

This member, of Local 38, requests that the I. E. C. allow him to make a personal appearance in order to explain why a thorough investigation of Local 38 should be made.

The Council sustains the decision of the International Vice President and of the International President.

Gardin's request is denied.

### **CASES OF MAHLON B. WHITE**

This is a series of four decisions on three charges against White and one charge by White against the local union business manager.

The charges against White resulted in his being removed from the office of President of Local Union 80 by Vice President Blankenship, after a hearing held on December 16, 1959.



The charges against the business manager—by White—were dismissed, by the International Vice President.

President Freeman denied the appeal of White on March 2, 1960.

This Council now sustains the decision of the International President.

### **LOCAL 64—RE TRADE JURISDICTION**

This case concerns a decision made by Vice President Blankenship on jurisdictional rights—inside vs. outside branches of the trade. It deals directly with the installation and connections of and for lighting standards in parking lots and gas stations.

They appealed to President Freeman who did modify the International Vice President's decision. Local 64 appeals to the Council. We sustain the decision of President Freeman.

### **APPEALS OF JOHN F. LANKFORD —vs. L. U. 341**

Lankford was charged with violating Article XXVII, Section 2, Paragraphs (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (13). He was present at the time the Trial Board held this trial on these charges. (August 5, 1959).

He was found guilty by the Trial Board and the penalty was that Lankford was expelled—for life—from membership in the I.B.E.W.

He appealed to Vice President Barker, who sustained the decision of the Trial Board.

President Freeman denied Lankford's appeal from the decision of Vice President Barker.

The Council, now, sustains President Freeman, because the record appears to be quite clear.

### **APPEAL OF VERNON DICKERSON**

Dickerson—a member of Local 576—was charged by the business manager with violating Article XXVII, Section 2, Paragraph (10) and Article XIX, Section 8 of the IBEW Constitution.

He was tried and found guilty and assessed \$500.00 by the Local Union Trial Board on December 11, 1959.

Dickerson appealed to Vice President Barker.

Barker sustained the Trial Board's decision after an investigation by International Representative Dugas.

President Freeman denied his appeal on April 25, 1960.

Dickerson now appeals to this Council.

After a thorough review of the record the Council concurs in the "guilty" verdict but hereby reduces the penalty from \$500.00 to \$50.00. All money paid by Dickerson—on the \$500.00 assessment—in excess

of \$50.00 shall be promptly returned to Dickerson by Local Union 576.

### **APPEAL OF SYSTEM COUNCIL U-19**

This Council is composed of eight local unions on the property of an electric utility company in Alabama. They have a full-time business manager.

The record shows that, according to their business manager, these local unions desire to purchase property, and construct a building to house the System Council's office. They have been unable to obtain permission from either Vice President Barker or from President Freeman, as both have denied these requests.

The business manager now appeals to the I. E. C.—in behalf of these locals—requesting (a) a personal appearance of representatives of these local unions before the Council and (b) approval of their request for permission to proceed with this program.

After a careful study of the file, the Council declines to reverse the decision previously rendered in this administrative matter. Therefore, this appeal (a) and (b) is denied.

### **APPEAL OF ALEX MARKS, LOCAL 1505**

Local 1505 is one of the many local unions which has an election of officers this year.

In 1505, the Election Commissioners are elected in a special election, prior to election of local union officers.

Marks wants all stewards, assistant chief stewards and chief stewards to be declared ineligible to be a candidate for "Election Commissioner." The local union president ruled against such a declaration on April 10, 1960.

Vice President Regan sustained the local union president and President Freeman sustained the action of the Vice President, in that order.

Marks now appeals to us. He also requests that the Council postpone the election of officers, in 1505, for 30 days while the I. E. C. investigates his contentions.

The Council can find no valid reason to grant these requests, and this appeal is denied.

### **CASE OF LOCALS 160 AND 426**

This case originated as a jurisdictional dispute between these local unions over the construction of the Pathfinder Atomic Steam Generating Plant.

Decisions have been made in this matter by the International President—and the I. E. C.—in December 1959 and March 1960.

On April 11, 1960, President Freeman furnished these locals with written, detailed instructions on the procedure to be followed.



Local 426 says the instructions are entirely satisfactory—Local 160 appeals to this Council against the instructions.

The Council—after a review—decides it will not reopen this case.

Accordingly, the appeal of Local 160 is denied.

## SEVEN MEMBERS OF LOCAL UNION NO. 28

On March 14, 1960, Representative Goidel filed charges with the International Executive Council against:

Albert L. Eveson	Patrick J. Gallagher
Donald L. Behr	Joseph Beckhardt
Frank Danner	Albert M. McHugh
Silvio A. Stammero	

all of Local Union 28.

On June 17th, 1960, hearings were held in this case. The International Executive Council took the matter under advisement.

(Council Member Scholtz did not attend the hearing, nor will he participate in the deliberations.)

## PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Kinnear, William A. . .	3	Matlack, Richard . . . .	77
Sokolowski, Charles, Sr. . . . .	3	Meisner, Frank A. . . .	77
Clarke, Robert P. . . .	6	Morse, Earl L. . . . .	77
Hubert, Joseph A. . . .	6	Morris, Henry H., Sr..	77
Morin, Victor . . . . .	7	Moss, Ben E. . . . .	77
Easterly, Gordon G. . .	11	Peterson, Stone . . . .	77
Lobnow, Ben F. . . . .	11	Plumb, Adam W. . . .	77
Morris, John S. . . . .	11	Prader, Edwin L. . . .	77
Ballor, Robert C. . . .	17	Pulham, Arthur . . . .	77
McEwan, Robert . . . .	17	Rasler, Verne N. . . .	77
Mounsey, Charles A. . .	18	Roberson, Arthur C. .	77
Mortenson, Ben J. . . .	23	Smith, Clarence E. . . .	77
Slipka, Frank E. . . . .	23	Taxelius, Claude W. . .	77
Naegle, Albert C. . . .	41	Tracy, Earl L. . . . .	77
Hatch, Harold Wood. . .	46	Willis, Jesse R. . . . .	77
Hendricks, Herman O. .	48	Wilson, George O. . . .	77
Bacon, Harry C. . . . .	51	Downs, John J. . . . .	86
Kalmerton, Edward S. .	58	Bray, Laurence A. . . .	103
Henn, Herman . . . . .	59	Bierweiler, William L.	104
Amundson, Arthur E. . .	77	Lyon, Charles E. . . . .	110
Arneberg, Fred A. . . .	77	Dallman, Alvin K. . . .	112
Brown, Frank . . . . .	77	Mitchell, Robert J. . . .	122
Crabtree, Ira A. . . . .	77	Doheny, Lyman R. . . .	134
Daniels, Harold W. . . .	77	Fleming, Fred R. . . .	134
Denholm, Thomas R. . .	77	Gurdes, Fred A. . . . .	134
Eggers, Clarence C. . . .	77	Regan, David P. . . . .	134
Gatherer, Samuel J. . . .	77	Campbell, James A. . . .	139
Hanenburg, Hidde . . . .	77	Asire, Samuel L. . . . .	153
Hose, Edward J. . . . .	77	Cramolini, John H. . . .	160
Jackson, Mark . . . . .	77	Julkowski, Albert . . . .	160
Johnson, A. G. . . . .	77	Porter, Andrew R. . . .	160
LaDuke, Eugene A. . . .	77	Zoeller, Anthony E. . . .	163
Lee, Gust A. . . . .	77	Maxwell, John T. . . . .	195
Linscott, Robert W. . . .	77	Smeddinck, Frank H. . .	212
Mangold, Roy . . . . .	77	Chamberlain, Joseph R.	213
		Menzies, Robert P. . . .	213

Card In The I. O.	Formerly Of L.U.	Membership In L.U.	
Burkhardt, Jacob E. . . .	214	Brentano, Henry . . . .	3
Hogan, Charles P. . . . .	220	Clyde, John G. . . . .	3
Palmer, Guy N. . . . .	220	Compton, Harry B. . . .	3
Moult, John . . . . .	224	Delmore, John . . . . .	3
Christy, Samuel P. . . .	239	DeWalt, John S. . . . .	3
Lee, Vivian A. . . . .	249	Gersh, Leonard J. . . . .	3
Sweeney, William H. . . .	259	Gordon, Herbert . . . .	3
Olsen, T. W. . . . .	277	Grimshaw, James F., Jr. . . . .	3
Greene, Felix B. . . . .	382	Henze, Otto W. . . . .	3
Shaw, Nathan N. . . . .	397	Huck, Gordon J. . . . .	3
Thompson, Fred J. . . .	415	Koslow, Benjamin . . . .	3
Vinter, S. B. . . . .	428	Moessinger, William J. .	3
Bennett, John P. . . . .	454	Morrison, Lester J. . . .	3
Adams, Charles E. . . .	513	O'Hara, Richard L. . . .	3
Zlabinger, John H. . . .	533	Piggott, Thomas . . . .	3
Root, H. R. . . . .	562	Reid, Thomas L. J. . . .	3
James, Charles S. . . . .	569	Rosen, Jacob . . . . .	3
Stevenson, Bert . . . . .	583	Rubenstein, Maurice. . .	3
Elliton, Thomas H. . . .	655	Schoenfeld, Isadore . . .	3
Wilson, Arnold . . . . .	655	Schonleber, Arthur C. .	3
Verbeck, Renville C. . . .	659	Shelley, William F. . . .	3
Ford, James C. . . . .	664	Stuhrberg, Henry J. . . .	3
Jolly, William H. . . . .	666	Van Bergen, Charles. . .	3
Morelan, James C. . . .	671	Zapp, Peter . . . . .	3
Smith, William F. . . . .	688	Antill, Jess W. . . . .	5
Puckett, Charles A. . . .	702	Christian, John J. . . . .	5
Gage, Ray W. . . . .	708	Taubert, Hans . . . . .	6
Dreiman, Orval G. . . .	725	Terrill, Charles C. . . .	6
Kluever, John . . . . .	739	Bennett, Hudson M. . . .	7
Ludwig, Eli S. . . . .	744	Morrison, H. R. . . . .	7
Randazzo, Charles M. . .	744	Annal, James . . . . .	9
Rieker, George E. . . . .	744	Connolly, D. E. . . . .	9
McKenzie, James B. . . .	778	Courtney, John D. . . .	9
Smith, Laurence L. . . .	783	Delhage, Paul G. . . . .	9
Sederquest, Arthur T. . .	791	Gunderson, Karsten E. .	9
Newman, Frank . . . . .	800	Hogan, Vincent . . . . .	9
Dudley, Elliott N. . . . .	813	Joiner, Herbert . . . . .	9
Hadley, Dale S. . . . .	845	Murphy, Edward J. . . .	9
Sorenson, Sidney V. . . .	928	O'Hallaran, John J. . . .	9
Diggins, Frank D. . . . .	944	Ratchford, Christopher .	9
Duncan, James J. . . . .	948	Schalk, William G. . . .	9
Cushman, Allen A. . . .	949	Duncan, Raymond H. . .	10
Folkens, Richard J. . . .	949	McGowan, George R. . .	10
Fordham, Herbert H. . . .	949	Barnes, J. L. . . . .	11
Fischer, John . . . . .	975	Bogges, Will S. . . . .	11
McDowell, Harry C. . . .	1057	DeLaNoy, Annason J. . .	11
Boudreau, Bernard . . . .	1149	Holliday, L. Maurice. . .	11
Girdlestone, Charles F. . . . .	1149	Mavity, Jack . . . . .	11
Lowe, James O. . . . .	1149	Metz, Benjamin . . . . .	11
Myers, William H. . . . .	1153	McIntyre, Christian G. . .	11
Smith, Milton E. . . . .	1153	Wait, William H. . . . .	11
Ward, Joseph A. . . . .	1153	Baldridge, Virgil E. . . .	17
Grant, Kinsley G. . . . .	1155	Bennett, Leon . . . . .	17
Wosinek, William G. . . .	1155	Brinker, Albert E. . . .	17
Ames, John Willard. . . .	1174	Thrasher, Thomas M. . .	17
Hermonie, Jacob . . . . .	1245	Forbes, Vinton L. . . . .	18
Van Vranken, Roy C. . . .	1245	Richter, Joseph J. . . . .	18
Smith, Thomas J. . . . .	1310	Schuck, Frank M. . . . .	18
Ryan, Bastian M. . . . .	1426	Thomson, C. H. . . . .	18
		Wasson, Samuel E. . . .	18
		Woodbury, Frank A. . . .	18
		Chapdelaine, Henry J. . .	23
		Robbins, Ralph H. . . . .	23
		Schmidt, Joseph . . . . .	23
		Creager, Joseph I. . . . .	26
		Lambath, William E. . . .	26
		Redmond, Harry G. . . .	26
		Rudel, Henry C. . . . .	27
		Schnitzlein, Milton . . . .	28
		Wimbrough, Joseph N. . .	28
		Carter, Leonard L., Sr. . .	31
		Knudtson, Elmer M. . . .	31
Almstedt, Albert H. . . .	1		
Busen, George . . . . .	1		
Delbrugge, Fred W. . . .	1		
Devine, Thomas . . . . .	1		
Meyers, Edmund L. . . .	1		
Moncrief, Earl W. . . . .	1		
Mueller, Charles H. . . .	1		
Myers, Miles . . . . .	1		
O'Brien, Edward J. . . .	2		
Ackerman, Harold L. . . .	3		



Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Smith, Edward	31	Endicott, Charles O.	77	Grabouski, Kazimier	134	Gregory, Leo T.	263
Johnson, Merl	34	Fennell, John F.	77	Gravel, Frank T.	134	Spurny, Arnold B.	263
Meyers, Hamilton	34	Fossas, George S.	77	Heck, Harry C.	134	MacPhee, John W.	284
Rehwaltd, Bernard J.	34	Fournier, Arthur S.	77	Hohmann, Edward R.	134	Hopper, Joe	291
Rice, Ed	34	Graham, John H.	77	Holmes, Clarence E.	134	Helseth, Emil	292
Wachs, Joseph L.	34	Hagman, Clarence	77	Johnson, Carl J.	134	Lang, Frank J.	292
Farrar, Leroy G.	38	Harris, Claude	77	Kowalski, Stanley	134	Miller, Wayne	292
Gordon, H. Duncan	38	Hayden, Robert H.	77	Kresanek, Andrew	134	Ordahl, Andrew	292
Grundman, William H.	38	Heslin, Edward E.	77	Larsen, Sigwald	134	Robillard, Cyrus	292
Kozlik, Clement	38	Hicks, Harold V.	77	McCurrie, John R.	134	Williams, Ray	292
Pickford, William	38	Lindberg, Victor	77	Nelson, Arthur B.	134	Fisher, C. V.	301
Streitel, Norman M.	38	Myers, Chester O.	77	Ormrod, Daniel	134	Madison, Everett W.	304
Vetter, Raymond	38	McGregor, Alex W.	77	O'Rourke, George	134	Turner, Thomas B.	304
Campbell, Webb	39	McMillan, Robert	77	Pugner, Otto	134	Firestine, Frank	305
Myers, Norvin S.	39	Oatey, Edwin J.	77	Reese, Thomas	134	Baker, J. D.	308
Blackledge, Harry D.	40	Pitcher, J. D.	77	Roth, Fred C.	134	Thies, Emory C.	309
Holden, David R.	40	Radcliffe, Percy M.	77	Scheffel, Kamil	134	Blair, A. W.	313
McCarthy, Thomas P.	40	Rice, Neuman H.	77	Schmidt, Chris L.	134	Jackson, Victor G.	313
Murphy, Thomas J.	41	Richmond, James	77	Schmidt, Hilmar	134	Acuff, Barney R.	318
LaVaute, Emory E.	43	Schenkosky, F. H.	77	Schwank, Harry B.	134	Case, Clyde B.	331
Penhale, Roy A.	44	Shelton, Fred S.	77	Shackley, Herbert P.	134	Durrin, V. R.	332
McClellan, George B.	46	Stone, George E.	77	Stark, Harrison W.	134	Small, Everett E.	333
Schick, Charles	46	Tallent, J. Wesley	77	Thompson, Arthur	134	Macauley, R. G.	344
Calderwood, D. S.	48	Wagner, Conrad	77	Thomas, Otto J.	134	Olson, Walter M.	349
Dickman, George C., Sr.	48	Wood, Elmer H.	77	Vick, George D.	134	Rider, Harold S.	352
Elliott, Arthur W.	48	Bullinger, Edward H.	86	Wootton, Jesse H.	134	Ainsworth, Frederick C.	353
Milliron, Ernest E.	48	True, Raymond A.	88	Brown, Hugh W., Sr.	136	Lembcke, August C.	358
McMillan, Stephen	48	Pokrop, Fred M.	90	Jett, William A.	136	Winchester, Thomas R.	362
Brown, Edgar A.	51	May, James R.	94	Sheeche, Jerry B.	139	Murphy, John R.	366
Cline, Claude	51	Scrimgeour, John H.	96	Fedder, Hugo C.	145	Morgan, J. L.	369
Eldert, Thomas	51	Colbert, Samuel B.	98	Langen, George N.	145	Schnatter, John C.	369
Griffith, Archie L.	51	Knell, Herman	98	Herbrig, John O.	146	Marsden, Samuel T.	375
Heintz, Louie S.	51	Moore, Kenneth R.	98	Dahle, Albert	159	Scheetz, Alfred W.	380
Mayo, Chalmer M.	51	Vloetgraven, Howard	98	Ekblad, Axel H.	160	Warwick, Ray	386
Bois, Edward A.	52	Fitzsimmons, Thomas H.	99	Jansen, Gerhardt	160	Sullivan, Timothy	396
Miller, Edward A.	52	Band, Abraham	103	Way, James D.	160	Bateman, James M., Sr.	402
O'Neill, Patrick	52	Connelly, Martin J.	103	Jones, John J.	163	Trotter, John C.	409
Peccarelli, Emil	52	Koepke, Rudolph	110	Allan, William K.	164	Bair, Winfield S., Jr.	428
Snyder, Joseph A.	52	Edelman, Elias	110	Edelman, Elias	164	Craig, William S.	429
Teschner, Albert	52	Evens, Charles F.	110	Gumble, John P.	164	Cottell, George H.	437
Toner, John B.	52	Gumble, John P.	164	Hill, Charles J.	164	Gleaves, Albert E.	440
Hanie, Asa W.	53	Hill, Charles J.	164	Jund, John Jr.	164	Pollard, Guy D.	441
McDonald, Albert J.	55	Jund, John Jr.	164	Sauerbier, Albert J.	164	Hall, Jessie T.	450
Beyer, Edward A.	56	Sauerbier, Albert J.	164	Wolfkamp, Ernest A. C.	164	Lines, John W.	451
Fails, Elmer N.	56	Wolfkamp, Ernest A. C.	164	Vaughn, Luther D.	175	Hollingsworth, Harry C.	459
Bolton, Floyd A.	57	Vaughn, Luther D.	175	Allen, O. W.	177	O'Brien, Frank S.	459
Keithly, John A.	57	Allen, O. W.	177	MacLean, Dougald	191	Came, John T.	465
Taylor, Ellis B.	57	MacLean, Dougald	191	Stewart, William J.	193	Cochran, Sid	466
Barry, Charles S., Sr.	58	Stewart, William J.	193	Russell, Joseph H.	196	Smith, Earl F.	466
Brandt, Lester J.	58	Russell, Joseph H.	196	Hagan, Patrick J.	200	Frisby, Leo	476
Canfield, Howard M.	58	Hagan, Patrick J.	200	Morrison, Clair E.	202	Pace, Frank	477
Knop, Anthony	58	Morrison, Clair E.	202	Carmen, Frank Sr.	211	Newlin, Roy J.	481
Nedeau, Leo H.	58	Carmen, Frank Sr.	211	Gross, Joseph A.	213	Anderson, Oscar E.	483
Parry, Alexander W.	58	Gross, Joseph A.	213	Ogilvie, William A.	213	Hale, Lee Kelley	483
Rivard, Lee	58	Ogilvie, William A.	213	Rost, Peter M.	213	Hurtubise, Joseph	492
Schraufnagel, Joseph, Sr.	58	Rost, Peter M.	213	Smith, George	213	Beck, Earl L.	494
Sloan, Hugh C.	58	Smith, George	213	DeMoe, Joseph	214	Hemmel, Bruno	494
Swanson, Benjamin	58	DeMoe, Joseph	214	Sheehan, Thomas A.	225	Klein, Anton J.	494
Blair, Houston R.	66	Sheehan, Thomas A.	225	Roberts, S.	230	Miller, Arthur A.	494
Mayes, J. B.	66	Roberts, S.	230	Loetz, Hugo J.	231	McCarter, Harry J.	494
Shook, Frank M.	66	Loetz, Hugo J.	231	Platt, James L.	238	Nissen, John W.	494
Fancher, Ray W.	73	Platt, James L.	238	Huber, Clarence W.	240	Praefke, David	494
Weisser, George	76	Huber, Clarence W.	240	Helm, John V.	244	Vogt, Frank	494
Anderson, Wilfred	77	Helm, John V.	244	Diehl, C. E.	245	Witt, Charles G.	494
Bergman, Leo S.	77	Diehl, C. E.	245	Hoke, Gust J.	245	Garza, Catarino	500
Bridewell, Robert E.	77	Hoke, Gust J.	245	Wedekemper, Harold C.	245	Bonis, Stephen	501
Brown, George W.	77	Wedekemper, Harold C.	245	Long, E. Dean	246	Groth, Edwin B.	506
Buchholz, Phillip	77	Long, E. Dean	246	Shawn, Noble	252	Vadden, William	508
Claffin, Curtis	77	Shawn, Noble	252	Burns, John F.	256	Ivester, Leonard E.	511
Dowling, George	77	Burns, John F.	256	Blaser, Alois J.	263	Lawlor, Patrick J.	512
		Gerlicher, E. H.	134				



# Membership In L.U.

Weber, Charles V. . . . .	521
Wisor, Sherman . . . . .	521
Becker, Henry J. . . . .	528
Nitz, John J. . . . .	528
Spring, William M. . . . .	540
Crouch, Lue D. . . . .	549
Bergquist, Lester M. . . . .	552
Beach, Donald M. . . . .	554
Cole, Samuel K. . . . .	557
Smith, Clarence F. . . . .	558
Smith, E. M. . . . .	558
Koreen, Gus A. . . . .	559
Cormier, Joseph A. . . . .	561
Fortin, Louis . . . . .	561
L'Heureux, Emile . . . . .	561
Waterman, Fred W. . . . .	567
Houde, Alphonse . . . . .	568
Biewener, Henry J. . . . .	569
Gill, Vincent L. . . . .	569
Greenslade, Leslie S. . . . .	569
Ellis, Edward A. . . . .	574
McCann, John A. . . . .	576
Nutt, Raymond M. . . . .	581
Davis, Walter M. . . . .	583
Ethington, Linden H. . . . .	584
Lusk, Samuel B. . . . .	595
Carroll, John P. . . . .	604
Chavez, David . . . . .	611
Peavy, William A. . . . .	613
Wilson, Harry W. . . . .	618
Gainer, Harry B. . . . .	624
Ayers, Grady W. . . . .	637
Vredenburgh, Martin K. . . . .	637
Duncan, William W. . . . .	640
Johnson, William A. . . . .	640
Mott, Edward E. . . . .	640
Bast, James A. . . . .	649
Fuess, Arthur L. . . . .	649
Smith, Archie M. . . . .	649
Wittenhorn, George W. . . . .	649
Knackstedt, Theodore E. . . . .	659
Eidsvaag, Casper B. . . . .	664
Davidson, Fred T. . . . .	665
Lahr, Willard . . . . .	668
Horner, Glenn R. . . . .	683
Palmer, Elmer B. . . . .	684
Jones, Joseph . . . . .	690
Hanna, Floyd . . . . .	702
Christal, Leo F. . . . .	710
Emery, Claude L. . . . .	710
Craw, Charles W. . . . .	713
Jolet, Rupert L. . . . .	716
Miller, Clarence L. . . . .	716
Himan, Paul W. . . . .	719
Evans, Samuel E. . . . .	723
Hanley, James J. . . . .	724
Huber, Arthur . . . . .	725
Tracy, Clarence J. . . . .	731
Harris, Reden H. . . . .	734
Shuping, David F. . . . .	734
Ward, James M. . . . .	734
Baer, S. R. . . . .	739
Maas, Gus . . . . .	739
Snyder, Henry . . . . .	747
Boyd, Irving E. . . . .	765
Stocker, Carl E. . . . .	774
Kelly, Carl M. . . . .	775
Milner, Jesse E. . . . .	780
McDonnell, Aloysius J. . . . .	783

# Membership In L.U.

Shockley, W. H. . . . .	785
Woods, James V. . . . .	785
Elbert, James R. . . . .	807
Rosson, Edward J. . . . .	814
Mullen, Howard A. . . . .	817
Ward, James P. . . . .	817
Micket, Mike . . . . .	819
McClary, Linfield D. . . . .	842
Archer, J. R. . . . .	846
Ervin, George W. . . . .	846
Lane, Walter F. . . . .	846
Mikel, Horace A. . . . .	846
Smith, John D. . . . .	846
Atkins, Fred H. . . . .	847
Whiteside, John D. . . . .	847
Vandiver, James H. . . . .	852
Brice, Elger . . . . .	862
Knight, William D. . . . .	865
Orem, Burtner C. . . . .	865
Metz, Clarence E. . . . .	870
Leek, Charles E. . . . .	881
Malmstedt, Carl E. . . . .	886
Bentoske, Casimis J. . . . .	887
Kramer, George A. . . . .	887
Miller, Earl M. . . . .	887
Reid, Ramsay H. . . . .	900
Clark, William P. . . . .	904
Heath, Roy . . . . .	911
White, Charles E. . . . .	922
Conway, Roscoe A. . . . .	932
Elphick, Edwin . . . . .	932
Miller, Clarence C. . . . .	948
Axsell, Henry F. . . . .	949
Eberhardt, William R. . . . .	949
Hiatt, Fahy B. . . . .	949
Holst, Ed . . . . .	949
Thompson, Thomas . . . . .	949
Vickerstaff, Henry . . . . .	949
Wynn, Gus . . . . .	949
Teske, John F. . . . .	953
Adams, John K. . . . .	995
Barrett, Lawrence H. . . . .	1002
Powers, Milo W. . . . .	1002
Sawyer, Joseph G. . . . .	1002
Barnard, Able . . . . .	1033
Brandt, Lee D. . . . .	1047
Bowen, William W. . . . .	1091
Thompson, Edward . . . . .	1105
Cornelius, Herbert B. . . . .	1138
McGowan, George C. . . . .	1141
Basler, Arthur B. . . . .	1153
Hascher, George A. . . . .	1153
Martinek, Edward J. . . . .	1155
Beale, John W. . . . .	1245
Sjoholm, Edwin M. . . . .	1310
Blain, Alex . . . . .	1392
Gunnell, Tony H. . . . .	1393
Pendleton, Anton . . . . .	1393
Percival, Walter . . . . .	1393
Ratekin, Ernest A. . . . .	1393
Sutherland, Harry W. . . . .	1393
Ward, Donald . . . . .	1393
Anderson, Robert . . . . .	1547
Gehlbach, Michael . . . . .	1631
Gronemeyer, Edward . . . . .	1652
Howard, William B. . . . .	1701
Carroll, Vincent R. . . . .	1756
Bays, Horace H. . . . .	1758
Hogy, Albert J. . . . .	1785
Kilmer, Harry E. . . . .	2017

# PENSIONS DENIED

These pension applications were denied:

LESTER J. BRANDT—L.U. 58. This member submitted insufficient evidence for a change in birth date from August, 1895 to June, 1895. He will be eligible for pension in August, 1960.

JOHN R. CARD—L.U. 124. This member originally gave the birth date of March 16, 1898. He now claims he was born March 16, 1895—three years earlier. When he submits sufficient evidence for a change of birth date, the Council will reconsider his request.

ELMER HELLENGA—L.U. 125. This member also submits insufficient evidence to change his birth date from April, 1897 to April, 1895. When acceptable evidence is submitted, the Council will reconsider his request.

LOUIS J. GILLEN—L.U. 309. Originally he gave his birth date as July, 1896. He now claims he was born July 1, 1894. This member must submit acceptable evidence to the Executive Council before the records will be changed.

FLOYD R. THACKERAY—L.U. 882. This member submitted insufficient evidence for a change in birth date from the year 1897 to 1896. When acceptable evidence is submitted, the Council will reconsider his request.

FRED WILSON—L.U. 907. Originally he gave the birth date of March, 1896. He now claims he was born March, 1895, but until acceptable evidence is submitted to this Council, his date of birth will not be changed.

LOUIS E. LEA—L.U. 1814. This member also submits insufficient evidence to change his date of birth from July, 1896 to July, 1895. When acceptable evidence is submitted, the Council will reconsider his request.

MORRIS DORN. This member is on withdrawal card. He is employed as a coordinator for the Apprentice Training for Electrical Contractors. We have repeatedly held that any member *actively associated* with the electrical industry—no matter in what capacity—is not eligible to receive the IBEW pension.

# BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:



Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Capaldo, Charles A. . .	3	Oestreich, H. A. . . .	245
Casey, Daniel J. . . .	3	Shannahan, Edward D. .	325
Fazio, Charles M. . . .	3	Harris, George D. . . .	432
Gardella, Andrew . . .	3	Minear, Ernest . . . .	337
Harper, William . . . .	3	Harrington, Warren E. .	477
Hittner, Paul . . . . .	3	Hansen, B. C. . . . .	481
Kohn, Julius . . . . .	3	La Chapelle, Theodore	
Kraus, Emanuel . . . . .	3	J. . . . .	494
Lockwood, Harry P. . .	3	Carlton, Sanford E. . .	574
Malia, Martin . . . . .	3	Power, J. S. . . . .	558
Newman, Samuel . . . .	3	Wilson, W. Cecil . . . .	702
Rose, Saul . . . . .	3	Nelson, Nels H. . . . .	754
Rosuck, Michael . . . .	3	McCaskey, Perry M. . .	761
Ryan, Dennis E. . . . .	3	Poole, Hershel A. . . .	855
Scheuermann, Charles. .	3	Parker, Lewis C. . . . .	1283
Valensi, Irving . . . . .	3	Cavileer, Phillip	
Von Der Linden, Jule. .	3		Card in I.O.
Weisinger, William J. .	3	Cord, George M.	
Fulton, James . . . . .	40		Card in I.O.
Spain, Joseph . . . . .	58	Dranshak, William	
Martin, Hoyt . . . . .	66		Card in I.O.
Moreland, Walton W. . .	77	Elliot, Floyd L.	
Meschine, M. . . . .	84		Card in I.O.
Charlton, Arthur . . . .	104	Follis, Elmer S.	
Stephenson, Ralph E. . .	108		Card in I.O.
Quigley, John W. . . . .	114	Jude, Benjamin J.	
Norwood, E. T. . . . .	136		Card in I.O.

## BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

Membership In L.U.	Membership In L.U.
Armstrong, Duncan J. . .	3
Hollinger, Martin M. . .	5
Tschirn, Alfred . . . . .	130
Young, Milton . . . . .	134
Moses, Harry C. . . . .	269
Brock, J. T. . . . .	903
Ruff, William R. . . . .	1147

The records will be changed when acceptable evidence is submitted to the International Executive Council.

## NEXT REGULAR MEETING

This meeting—which convened in Boston, Massachusetts on June 13th and which was recessed on June 15th and reconvened in Washington, D. C. on June 16th—adjourned Saturday, June 18, 1960.

The next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M. Monday, September 12, 1960.

C. R. CARLE, Secretary  
International Executive Council

## STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

### ANNUAL REPORT

Files with the Superintendent of Insurance  
for the calendar year 1959

National Electrical Benefit Fund of the  
National Employees Benefit Board for  
the Electrical Contracting Industry

1200 Eighteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Pursuant to

Article 111A of the New York Insurance Law.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Paul M. Geary  
Joseph D. Keenan

Note: The data contained herein is for the purpose of providing general information as to the condition and affairs of the fund. The presentation is necessarily abbreviated. For a more comprehensive treatment refer to the Annual Statement, copies of which may be inspected at the office of the Fund, or at the New York State Insurance Department, Welfare Fund Bureau, 123 William Street, New York 38, New York.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND UNASSIGNED FUNDS

<b>Assets:</b>	
Invested Assets . . . . .	\$44,854,714.98
Cash . . . . .	299,015.19
Contribution from Employees—In Transit	796,992.77
Other Assets . . . . .	49,419.82
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$46,000,142.76</b>
<b>Liabilities and Unassigned Funds:</b>	
Liabilities . . . . .	\$ 910,342.35
Unassigned Funds . . . . .	45,089,800.41
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$46,000,142.76</b>

### Summary of Operations

Contributions from Employers . . . . .	\$ 9,366,275.21
Interest, Dividends and Real Estate	
Net Income . . . . .	1,826,808.09
Fees . . . . .	61,391.44
Profit on Disposal of Investments . . . . .	3,117.19
Miscellaneous . . . . .	203.38
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$11,257,795.31</b>

### Deduct:

Benefits Provided Directly to Members . . . . .	\$4,325,491.04
General Expenses . . . . .	550,289.84
Provision for Loss on Investments . . . . .	164,297.86
<b>Net Increase before Reserves . . . . .</b>	<b>5,040,078.74</b>
<b>Net Increase before Reserves . . . . .</b>	<b>6,217,716.57</b>
Increase or Decrease in Reserves for Benefits not Insured . . . . .	-0-
<b>Net Increase After Reserves . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 6,217,716.57</b>

### Unassigned Funds Account

Unassigned Funds at Beginning of Year. .	\$38,872,083.84
Net Increase—1959 . . . . .	6,217,716.57
<b>Unassigned funds at end of year . . . . .</b>	<b>\$45,089,800.41</b>

### Benefits Directly Provided to Members—Current Year

Pension or Retirement . . . . .	\$ 4,325,491.04
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 4,325,491.04</b>



## Four Days in July

(Continued from page 36)

and ordered that his fastest horse be saddled. It was raining; thunder crashed until the heavens seemed to be bursting; the lightning was blinding. The roads were a sea of mud. For some time, Rodney had been suffering from a cancer on his cheek. The doctors had told him he would probably die if he did not go to England for surgery. But to Rodney, that was unthinkable. The kind of weather he was determined to ride through was the worst thing for him in his condition. Nevertheless, he wrapped a heavy scarf around his cheek and raced off through the stormy night toward Philadelphia, his horse slipping on the wet roads, the mud spattering all over the tall, gaunt, determined rider.

All night, Rodney raced through the dripping Delaware countryside, pausing not even for food or rest. He hoped that somehow the vote could be stalled until he arrived. As many other patriots would do later and as others had already done at Concord, Lexington, Saratoga, Rodney was risking his life for American independence. And his death would be more agonizing than a musket ball in the head.

### Memorable Ride

At one o'clock, Caesar Rodney was racing through the cobbled streets of Wilmington; townspeople were running out of the way of the frantic horse and rider. Old folks and children stared at the strange, mud-spattered figure in such a hurry. The hooves of his horse were striking sparks from the cobble stones.

All that morning in the stuffy, tense assembly hall of the State House in Philadelphia, independence advocates were nervously awaiting Rodney's arrival. They prolonged the vote by bringing up other matters—taxation, minting of currency, postal regulations and anything else they could think of. McKean and Adams often glanced at their watches.

Franklin appeared to be dozing in his chair. Thomas Jefferson looked through his papers and tried not to notice his declaration among them when actually he could have pulled it out at a moment's notice. Ellery was drawing caricatures. Sherman was reading the Bible and Middleton was engrossed in Latin. Others were telling jokes or reading the newspapers. McKean was now marching in and out of the room to look out the door and up Chestnut Street, hoping for a man on horseback to appear at any moment.

By four o'clock, the delegates were so fidgety and snappish that it was doubtful whether any of them could be even openly friendly on the streets that night. They could not wait any longer for Rodney. The chair called for the resolution to be read. To John Adams, the words sounded hollow and empty rather than joyous: "to dissolve all connection with the mother country and become free and independent states . . .

to form a confederation . . . to form alliances . . ." Adams considered proposing a postponement of the vote until the next day but many of the delegates would never hear of it.

### The Voting Begins

Secretary Thomson laid the resolution on his desk and raised his ledger. He started to call the roll.

"New Hampshire . . . Massachusetts . . . Connecticut . . . Rhode Island . . ." One after another the solidly unified New Englanders recorded their votes in the affirmative.

McKean left the room to peer out of the front door for the final time. The street was empty. Faintly he could hear the voices inside the hall. New York abstained. New Jersey voted aye. Pennsylvania: Humphreys and Willing said "No." Franklin and Wilson voted "Aye." Morton was pale, shaky. He hesitated. "Aye," he said weakly and sat down. Franklin winked at Adams.

McKean heard Thomson read, "Delaware?" McKean turned to re-enter the room. At least his vote would tie Read's. Then he heard the clatter of hooves on the

## SAFETY FILMS AVAILABLE

In order to assist the Local Unions in providing the latest available information to our members relative to Safety "on-the-job" and "off-the-job" we have secured two 16 mm color films which are available on a "loan" basis.

*"Rescue Breathing"*—16 mm color, 21½ minutes running time. A dramatic presentation of the Mouth-to-Mouth method of resuscitation. Vivid portrayal of the how and why that Rescue Breathing is so successful. Re-enactments of various emergency situations in which victims are dramatically revived by Rescue Breathing.

*"It's Up to You"*—16 mm color, 14 minutes running time, showing the importance of using proper eye protection. The film takes you from the scene of an eye injury accident to the hospital and into the operating room where you can see an actual operation for the removal of a piece of steel from the victim's eye. An excellent film.

Either of these two films are available upon request for showing at union meetings or other functions. Procedure for obtaining films are as follows:

1. Address requests to the *Journal* Department.
2. Order as far ahead as possible and give alternate dates for showing film if possible.
3. Rewind after using.
4. Return promptly (insured).
5. Please indicate any damage that might have occurred to the film.

With everyone's cooperation the films should be beneficial to a large number of our members.



cobblestones. It was Rodney. "Thank God he's come," McKean breathed. Caesar Rodney jumped from his horse before the animal had even stopped. Tall and slender as a reed, with a small, gaunt face, Rodney had never been handsome. He was nearly grotesque now, rain-soaked and covered with mud. But to McKean, he looked beautiful, as he took Rodney's arm and shook his hand warmly.

"Delayed by the storm," Rodney said simply. Neither spoke about what was going on inside as they walked up the steps and into the white-paneled room.

The Delaware delegation voted. McKean voted "Aye," and Read said "No." All eyes turned upon the mud-spattered, rain-soaked, emaciated figure of Caesar Rodney.

#### Rodney Casts His Vote

"The voice of my people at

home is for independence," he said. "Since my own judgment concurs, I vote for independence."

There were no cheers just as there were none when Rodney had walked into the room. The assembly considered itself too dignified. John Hancock smiled. John Adams looked greatly relieved. Benjamin Franklin winked at Samuel Adams and then the old doctor leaned back in his chair and dozed.

So the middle colonies were united with those of New England. There were no doubts now about the southern colonies.

It did not take much longer. When the votes were tabulated and read by Secretary Thomson, it was 12 for independence and one abstention. But New York had assured the assembly that instructions from home would advocate liberty from England.

The meeting adjourned until nine o'clock the next morning

when the terms of the declaration would be considered.

Thomas Jefferson's heart was soaring. John Adams was too happy to even make sense if he spoke to anyone. He grabbed his hat and satchel and made for the door like a school boy on the last day of classes.

At the State House gate, Adams met Thomas Jefferson. He shook his hand and said excitedly, "Tomorrow we take up your Declaration. I shall fight for it," he promised. "I shall fight for every word of it."

\* \* \* \* \*

By nine o'clock Wednesday morning, July 3, 1776, Thomas Jefferson was nervously seated in his place. The Declaration of Independence was on Secretary Thomson's desk and in a few minutes it would be read. Jefferson felt no small sense of pride in the document's creation but he was worried now that it was going to be subjected to the blue pencil. And there was never a more ruthless band of editors than those gentlemen in the Second Continental Congress.

Benjamin Franklin sensed Jefferson's distress and shuffled over to the young Virginian, easing himself into the adjacent chair. Franklin placed a paternal hand upon Jefferson's knee and winked. "I'll tell you a story," he chuckled.

"Once there was a man named Thompson who sold hats. When he opened his shop, he made for himself a handsome sign. It said: 'John Thompson, Hatter, makes and sells hats for ready money.' To emphasize the words, there was a picture of a hat. Then one day, a friend came along and remarked that the word 'hatter' was superfluous, so Thompson cut that out. Somebody else said that the word 'makes' had no business there, since the men who buy hats don't care who makes them, and it was a shop not a factory he wished to advertise; and 'makes' went too. Another person thought that the reference to ready money was unnecessary, since no one expected credit from him and the man

## Stamp of Approval

Pictured at right is the special commemorative four cent stamp being issued to focus attention on the employment of the physically handicapped in connection with the 8th World Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples which will open in New York on August 29.

International President Gordon M. Freeman, as vice chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, has a leading role in promoting the use of the stamp. Ceremonies are planned for Monday, August 29 in each state capital by the Governors' committees cooperating with President Freeman's national group.

It is also hoped that members of the Brotherhood will place advance orders with their local postmasters for supplies of the stamp before August 28. We all use large quantities of stamps for our Christmas cards, etc., and this is an opportunity to use a stamp that will carry an important message.

"This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to direct public attention to the employment of the handicapped," Mr. Freeman said. "I hope that everyone will help us to make the most of it by ordering



stamps for their use in the next few months. The initial printing will be 120,000,000 stamps. Advance orders will cause the Post Office Department to raise this figure and help us bring this message to an ever-widening circle of people."



agreed. This left only 'John Thompson sells hats.' Somebody else said that was silly because he wouldn't want to give them away, would he? Finally all that was left of the sign was 'John Thompson' and the picture of a hat, which was all that was necessary anyway."

Franklin's story was not really very funny but it made its point and Jefferson felt a little better.

Then the butchery started and Jefferson winced as any author does when he sees some of his most cherished phrases being cut out. One paragraph was deleted entirely. But, all in all, the delegates were deeply moved. It was certainly a reflection of the American mind. And it was beautifully, fluently worded, poetic in many places. But a few changes or cuts here and there made it read all the better and Jefferson saw that his fellow delegates were right. One of the charges against King George III was a little too passionately worded, and it was modified slightly. The changes were entered on the manuscript by Secretary Thomson and the assembly adjourned until the next day, when the men would vote on acceptance of the Declaration of Independence.

Benjamin Franklin invited Jefferson to his home for dinner and a meeting of the Philosophical Society. "Don't be distressed," the old scientist said to Jefferson. "Remember the latter named Thompson." He winked and walked away.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Dawn of a New Day

Thursday, July 4, 1776, dawned—a beautiful day. It was a glorious morning; the sun was shining; it was not as hot and there was a cool breeze from the southeast.

Thomas Jefferson was up especially early. He was excited, a bit nervous, but still his heart was light. He did some shopping for his wife. He would soon be returning to the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia and his family estate. There was sure to be a heated debate today, but Franklin had assured him that it was

only a formality for the diehards. The Declaration was sure to be accepted.

When the routine business was disposed of and the dispatches from General Washington were read, it was time for lunch and the debate on the acceptance of the Declaration did not begin until one o'clock.

## Who is this ?



Our "mystery guest" in our photo of this month is quite well-known to members of the Fourth District. The picture was taken in 1929 during the construction of the hangar in Akron, Ohio, where the ill-fated dirigibles Akron and Macon were built. A member of L.U. 306 in Akron, this Brother has served on the IBEW staff some 15 years. Who is he?

Answer: H. B. Blankenship,  
Fourth District International Vice President.

The diehards had their fling; a few more words were changed, but Jefferson tried not to notice that. Benjamin Franklin dozed in his chair and John Adams read the newspaper. Finally the weary orators talked themselves out and the Declaration was put to a vote.

One after another the delegates stood and declared themselves. After they had finished, President John Hancock stood and read the result.

"The declaration by the representatives of the United States of America has been adopted unanimously."

There was complete silence in the room. Nothing could be heard but the echo of the words ringing in each man's ears.

It was a strange-sounding phrase. "The United States of America." But to Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin, it was the most beautiful sound in the world.

Now they were ready to sign. John Hancock was the first. The enemy had already offered a reward of five hundred pounds for his arrest, but Hancock wrote his name in a very large, bold hand.

"There!" he said, underscoring his signature. "His Majesty can now read my name without glasses. And he can double the reward on my head." Secretary Charles Thomson wrote his signature much more conservatively, as witness to Hancock's.

Their names were the only ones to appear on the first published copies to appear in the newspapers and on handbills. For security reasons the 55 subsequent signers were kept secret until the declaration was printed a second time near the end of 1776.

One by one, they came up and signed. John Adams signed rapidly, in small, precise handwriting, his eyes glowing exultantly. Dying of cancer, his ravaged face half concealed by his green scarf, Caesar Rodney wrote his name with proud resolution; his signature canceled his last chance for medical help from Britain. Benjamin Franklin as he signed, remarked with a smile, "Indeed we  
(Continued on page 18)





# Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

## HOW MUCH IS YOUR JOB WORTH?

**H**OW much is your job worth? Since wages are such an important element in conditions of employment, the methods used in fixing wage relationships for different jobs and workers are equally important. Two of the tools commonly used by management to set the relative worth of a job and fix wage payments are job evaluation and time study plans.

Although the basic philosophy is fairly simple, practical application of these plans involves complex, technical questions as well as personal judgments that can affect a worker's earnings. Therefore it is important that the union understand these plans so it will know what protection is needed for its members.

What about your contract? If you have a job evaluation plan or wage incentives based on time study in your bargaining unit, what does the contract say about them? How could it be improved? Many contracts coming across our desks in the Research Department leave much to be desired in the way of adequate employee safeguards under such plans.

In this short space we cannot cover all the questions you will have about these two thorny problems. But if, after reviewing the following thumbnail sketches, you feel your contract could stand some "beefing-up" along these lines, your Research Department will be happy to make suggestions in answer to specific requests from IBEW local union officers or negotiating committees.

### Job Evaluation Systems

There are four basic types of job evaluation plans. *Job ranking* and *job classification* are simply techniques of slotting jobs in their order of relative importance. *Factor comparison* is a method of comparing jobs according to various factors such as skill, responsibility, mental and physical requirements, etc.

The most widely-used job evaluation technique is the *point system*. It involves (1) analyzing the job, (2) writing job descriptions, (3) listing job factors and defining them, (4) dividing the factors into defined

degrees, (5) weighting the factors according to importance by assigning various maximum point totals, (6) distributing these points among the established degrees, (7) evaluating the jobs according to the above steps and (8) translating points into money.

Each of these steps involves judgments that make job evaluation far from a "scientific" system. The misapplication of any of the steps can result in reduced wages for the workers. Thus the entire program should be worked out in cooperation

with the union. Here are some questions to keep in mind:

Who did the analyzing in Step 1? How was the job observed? Are the job descriptions in Step 2 accurate? Are any work elements omitted? Are the factors listed in Step 3 applicable throughout the plant? Are descriptions of the job factors too "tight"? In Step 4, are there too many degrees? Are descriptions of degrees too general? Is the weighting of job factors in Step 5 consistent with actual job conditions? In Step 6, are the point values for the degrees in

### COST OF LIVING CONTINUES UPWARD TREND CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—UNITED STATES AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(U. S. Average, 1947 - 1949 = 100)

Month	Year	All Items Combined	Housing			
			Food	Apparel	Total	Rent Only
May	1949	101.8	100.2	100.0	102.8	104.5
May	1950	101.3	98.9	96.5	104.7	108.5
May	1951	110.9	112.6	106.6	112.2	112.5
May	1952	113.0	114.3	105.8	114.0	117.4
May	1953	114.0	112.1	104.7	117.1	123.0
May	1954	115.0	113.3	104.2	118.9	128.3
May	1955	114.2	111.1	103.3	119.4	130.3
May	1956	115.4	111.0	104.8	120.9	132.2
May	1957	119.6	114.6	106.5	125.3	134.7
May	1958	123.6	121.6	106.7	127.8	137.5
May	1959	124.0	117.7	107.3	128.8	139.3
June	1959	124.5	118.9	107.3	128.9	139.5
July	1959	124.9	119.4	107.5	129.0	139.6
August	1959	124.8	118.3	108.0	129.3	139.8
September	1959	125.2	118.7	109.0	129.7	140.0
October	1959	125.5	118.4	109.4	130.1	140.4
November	1959	125.6	117.9	109.4	130.4	140.5
December	1959	125.5	117.8	109.2	130.4	140.8
January	1960	125.4	117.2	107.9	130.7	140.9
February	1960	125.6	117.4	108.4	131.2	141.0
March	1960	125.7	117.7	108.8	131.3	141.2
April	1960	126.2	119.5	108.9	131.4	141.4
May	1960	126.3	119.7	108.9	131.2	141.4

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 2.3 Index Points, or 1.85%. Index stands at all-time high once more.



each factor logical and realistic? If all degrees are weighted equally, or if there are the same number of degrees in each factor, this is an indication that proper thought and weighting have not gone into the plan. In Step 7, do most workers fall in the lower end of the evaluation scale? Do the final money rates in Step 8 compare favorably with other area rates? Is there a justifiable basis for the wage rates or are they set just to give the company lower labor costs?

These, of course, are just some of the many things to look for. They do not indicate all the possible inaccuracies in job evaluation. Each step must be watched carefully since improper handling of any of them can mean loss of money to the workers.

### Changes in Job Content

Unions have learned that a large part of negotiated wage increases can be eaten away by down-grading of jobs as job content changes. The weighing of factors and degrees in many plans is such that usual changes resulting from methods improvement and new equipment reduce the total number of points and thus reduce the wage rate. This is another good reason the job evaluation plan itself, as well as the application of it, must be subject to negotiation.

Changes in job content by management, after installation of a job evaluation plan, raise other questions. Does the new job description correctly state the change in the job, and does the change really justify a re-evaluation? For example, under one plan a job *judged* to require the use of a variety of instruments receives the third degree of the education factor, or 42 points. If, however, it was *judged* that the job required the use of a *wide* variety of instruments it would receive the fourth degree, or 56 points. Who determines the difference between variety and wide variety, some training and broad training, light effort and moderate effort, etc? At what point would the elimination of one instrument from a *wide* variety leave only a variety? And when (if ever!) would be company add 14 points if one instrument were added to a job in the simple variety category?

### Red Circles

So-called "red circle" rates also present problems under job evaluation plans. These are rates received by workers which are higher than the rates suggested by the plan for their jobs. Management usually tries to eliminate these by transferring personnel or eliminating the job. The union must see that an equitable solution is worked out.

### Time Study and Incentive Plans

Time study is a method by which

management tries to determine how long it should take a worker to do a particular job. By paying him for working faster than this set "normal" time, management hopes to reduce its labor costs. Just as with job evaluation, unions must watch for certain pitfalls inherent in any wage incentive plan.

Although generally called a "scientific technique," time study involves many variables which must be checked by the union to determine whether the program is accurate and fair. Careful study should be given to:

1. *Job Description.* A complete description of the job at the time it was studied should include methods used, a list of machinery and materials used and their condition, work conditions surrounding the job, time of day, and general information such as operator's name and number. It is extremely important that all these points be recorded accurately on the time study sheet because any change in methods, machines or working conditions can alter performance on the job and thus affect earnings.

2. *Job Timing.* The job should be broken down into elemental times, with none less than .05 minutes in duration. In actual practice, the timing of a job is subject to an error of about 10 per cent. The two methods used are continuous and "snapback." The continuous method is the one that should be used because the "snapback" method eliminates the effect of continuous operations and loses time in snapping the clock back to zero. All foreign (non-normal) work elements should be recorded and timed and all "scratch outs" should be explained. Finally, a justifiable statistical technique should be used to determine how many job cycles should be timed.

3. *Rating or Leveling.* This is the area of time study most open to criticism. Here the company compares the speed of the worker with some "normal" rate it has determined to be the standard speed. Naturally, there is a wide area for approximation and manipulation. The rating factor used should be recorded at the time and place the time study is made.

4. *Allowances.* Allowances should be made for personal time, fatigue, unavoidable delays and machine time and these should correspond to the individual characteristics of the job studied. In applying allowances, the number of non-productive minutes should be subtracted from the total time. Dividing the net productive time by normal allowed time per piece gives the number of pieces to be produced in any given hour or day.

5. *Final Check.* The entire time study sheet should be checked for arithmetical errors and omissions.

Standard time data are pre-determined job times compiled by averaging thousands of time studies. By breaking the job into elements and referring to an indexed table to find the listed "normal" time for each element, a "total allowed time" for any given job supposedly can be determined. Advocates of this system claim it eliminates the problem of rating. Although it keeps the stop watch and rating judgments out of the shop, actually all it does is transfer them from the time a particular job is being studied to when the standard times were predetermined.

The basic objection to this system is that it does not take into account the relationship of job elements that precede or follow one another. One of the biggest problems from the union's viewpoint is that these programs are extremely difficult to alter or adjust, for an admission by management that any part of the system is wrong invalidates the entire system. The fact that times are determined without consideration of important conditions in your particular shop can also be a serious defect.

### Work Sampling

In addition to time study and standard data, work sampling plans sometimes are used to set work allowances. By many observations an analyst determines the activity performed by an employee and works out a ratio of time worked to time idle. Standards are set accordingly. This system is especially adapted to group projects. It is quite complicated and any such plan requires very careful study by the union.

All of these methods for setting standards are generally used in conjunction with a wage incentive program. Thorough understanding of the plan under which the members work is necessary in order to protect their rights. Each worker must be guaranteed a satisfactory minimum base rate and an equal opportunity for higher wages. This can be done only by providing protection in the contract in regard to the entire wage incentive plan. Without protective clauses the union is at the mercy of the employer. By manipulating wage rates or changing standards he can reduce workers' earnings and wipe out a negotiated wage increase.

Job evaluation systems also require protective contract clauses. Once a system is ingrained in the structure of the plant it is extremely difficult to amend or eliminate. International representatives and the Department of Research and Education are available to consult with IBEW local union officers or negotiating committees on the soundness of any job evaluation or wage incentive plan, and to advise on protective contract language.



## Low Cost Housing Rises in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—What we in St. Louis have been waiting for so long finally arrived! Summer, building weather and jobs arrived in the last part of April a little late but welcome. At this writing (Decoration Day) the employment room is pretty well empty with the exception of those men who have just finished a job and come in for a new assignment. Large jobs around St. Louis have been in the starting stage all winter just working a few days now and then but it looks as if they will be enclosed for full employment next winter. Anyway we hope so.

St. Louis is continually building more and more low income housing units to furnish modern living quarters for its citizens in the low income group. These units consist of one or more bedrooms, all modern conveniences and ample play space both inside and outside.

New modern schools must be built by the public school system to provide adequate school facilities for children in these new housing units.

The latest under construction are the Anthony Webbe Apartments (named after the state senator of

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

that district) which joins the recently completed Joseph Darst group, making a total of 12 high rise apartment buildings in that group. This housing project provides low-rent apartments for over 1,000 families. Many of the apartments in the Webbe addition were designed especially for senior citizens with ramps in place of steps, extra wide doors for wheel chairs and plenty of hand railings.

Plans are under way now for a new low rise apartment group of 900 units, many of which will be for senior citizens, to be located in the near north side, near Grand Boulevard and Delmar Avenue. These units are expected to cost about \$17,000,000. Every new apartment being built replaces old dilapidated slum buildings not fit for human occupancy, all of which makes for better living for those in the low income bracket and

also more employment for the building trades.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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## Praises Detroit Officer On His Retirement

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—On February 1, 1960 at our regular meeting, the local hall was filled to capacity to welcome Tony Fishback as our new business manager and to bid farewell to Thomas E. Malone who for over five years has served efficiently as business manager for Local 17.

Tom explained to the members present that he decided to retire from office eight months before the expiration of his term of office because he did not intend to run for re-election

## Local 1 Sees St. Louis Curing Slums



A long view of the north end of the Anthony Webbe low income apartment buildings containing 550 apartments in St. Louis, Mo. Old slum building at right were the type of buildings wrecked to make room for these new buildings. In the far distance are the Darst apartment group. Both groups make up over one thousand living units.



This is the start of the 12 section apartment buildings starting at St. Louis' 12th and Lafayette Ave. and extending north six blocks and west two blocks. Most of the buildings presently under construction were open to the elements all winter, making it impossible to work.



## St. Louis Champions of Champions



The Scientific Sound Co. bowling team, winners of the 1959-60 I.B.E.W. St. Louis bowling tournament and winners of six of the last ten yearly bowling tournaments. From left: Henry Ollinger; Bob Minks; Dick Utt; Al Siepman; Ches Virga; Milt Keller, and Bob Grief. Small trophies on table are for individual accomplishments, the large trophy represents team championship.

in October 1960, and therefore thought it best that the member selected to serve out the remainder of his term of office be given ample time to acclimate himself to the duties of his office prior to the forthcoming contract negotiations. Being mild mannered, Tom may have led a stranger to believe that he could be easily pushed around. On the contrary, those who know him, know that he is very capable of getting "hot around the collar," if the need arises, during negotiations or any other union business. Maintaining his seniority during his term of office he returned to the Detroit Edison Company on a "B" Crew at the Ecorse Road Warehouse.

When the Executive Board selected him to take over as business manager of Local 17, Tony, also a member of the Executive Board, was working out of Maple Warehouse as a lineman. Tony will attempt to lead us over the unforeseen obstacles that lie ahead. Shortly after taking office Tony announced that he had selected Rocky Bennington and Bernard Kinzel as his assistants in carrying out the business of Local 17.

After the meeting, the Entertainment Committee provided a very tasty lunch for the members and an enjoyable evening was had by everyone. Bob Buck, chairman of the Entertainment Committee and his assistant, Joe Kalep, deserve a vote of thanks for a job really well done.

After the resignation of Tony Fishback and Bernard Kinzel from the Executive Board, the two vacancies

were filled by the appointment of Gerald Gillies and Robert Gillow. During the past year the office of vice president and treasurer were filled by the appointment of Larry Epskamp and Floyd Kin respectively.

In February of this year an election was held to select officers for a one year term in The Electrical Workers Temple Association. The elected officials were President Bob Buck; Vice President Stephen Gutmann; Treasurer Melvin Mitchell; Recording Secretary Larry Epskamp; Sargeant-at-Arms Frank Filgo and Directors Tony Fishback and John Booth.

In the enclosed pictures, Tony is shown on the left, shaking hands with Tom and in the group picture left to right standing, Gerald Gillies, Executive Board member, Bernard Kinzel, assistant to the business manager, Duke O'Mara, Executive Board member, Lawrence R. Martin, president of Local 17 and John Booth, Executive Board member. Seated are Fred Hughlett, Executive Board member, Russell Stock, Executive Board member and Robert Mierka, recording ber and Bob Mierka, recording secretary.

STEPHEN P. GUTMANN, P.S.

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## Political Action Urged On Washington Members

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—  
Brothers, although this is being writ-

ten a month in advance of publication, some of the things you read here will be just as applicable at the time of reading as they are now.

Brother Buddy Hockman has a cousin, who is none other than J. V. Hockman, press secretary of Local 80 Norfolk, Virginia. I sincerely hope the Brothers read his column in the March issue of the JOURNAL, as it certainly is enlightening on the political front before us today, and the outlook for the future.

This as you know is one of the most serious years of organized labor, in which the coming elections next November will play a leading role. Therefore it is of vital importance to you and your local, for you to get down to business and fight this gigantic anti-unionism trend we find ourselves in today. Through the medium of our trades paper (the *Trades Unionist*) I have asked those Brothers with unionism in their back pocket to get it in their hearts where it will do more good.

Our Business Manager Bob McAlwee has often said religion or any Fraternal Organization plays no part in Local 26. The only emblem recognized is the IBEW button. I feel the same should apply to politics. The local urges all its members to attend the church of their choice, as there they can obtain food for the soul. But to get the food necessary for sustaining life we must disregard the religious belief of the candidates favorable to our cause. By that I mean we should consider all friends

Here is a little poem, which we have printed many times before—but worth repeating. This time it was submitted by H. P. ("Nuts") Newman, Press Secretary of L.U. 26, to remind us that the more we put into a thing, the more we get out of it.

### DO YOU JUST BELONG?

Are you an active member—  
The kind that would be missed?  
Or are you just contented  
That your name is on the list?  
Do you attend the meetings  
And mingle with the flock  
Or do you stay at home  
To criticize and knock?  
Do you take an active part  
To help the work along,  
Or are you satisfied,  
To only just belong?  
Do you ever go to visit  
A member who is sick,  
Or leave the work to just a few,  
And talk about the "clique?"  
Think it over, member,  
You know right from wrong,  
Are you an active member  
Or do you just belong?



## New Detroit Business Manager Takes Over



After five years of service to Local 17, Detroit, Mich., Brother Thomas E. Malone has retired. His office will be filled by Brother Tony Fishback, who receives his congratulations on left above. In the right hand picture are the officers of the local. Standing left to right: Gerald Gillies, Assistant Business Manager Bernard "Red" Kinzel; Brian "Duke" O'Mara; President Lawrence R. Martin; John Booth. Seated: Fred Hughlett, Russell Stock and Recording Secretary Robert Mierka.

to organized labor. If we fail to do this, we can expect to suffer the crushing force of the big interests with their anti-labor laws they have now and intend to increase.

Summer is again upon us and fishing, boating, water skiing and many other sports will monopolize our time, but let us not neglect our duty to our local. Get to the meetings and help protect that pay envelope which makes all these things possible. As Bob McAlwee has told us, although we have enjoyed good times for a good many years now even to the extent that we have been able to put some of our less fortunate Brothers of other locals to work, said work is now tightening up.

All the foregoing should make YOU realize how much help is required of YOU to do your share in helping the local in its many projects to regain the work we have lost in the past few years. These "curbstone" contractors as we have called them, have grown into giant monsters, with a large fleet of trucks roaming the streets of our city and suburbs, even infiltrating into Armed Forces installations, Government buildings, and other jobs which by no means can be called shoe-string jobs. Bob said something has to be done about this, and has started it, but he needs the help of each of YOU. Some day you may be in need of that work. Better get in there and do your share, if you don't help him don't expect him to help you.

President Ed Gray and Business Manager Bob McAlwee had the honor of presenting 50-year pins to Brothers Worth Roberts and Peter (Pete) Petterson in their homes last May, as both Brothers were confined with illness. They were given a rising vote of thanks at the May meeting.

Brother Sterling Hicks and his lovely wife are sailing on the Cunard Line's S. S. Ivernia from Montreal, Canada the 22d of July en route to attend a convention of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in Edinburgh, Scotland. Their itinerary will include Amsterdam, Brussels, Paris, then boarding a TWA flight to New York arriving on or about August 19th. In behalf of the members and myself we wish them *bon voyage*.

See YOU at the meeting, if you're not there you are cheating!!

H. P. (NUTS) NEWMAN, P.S.

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### Half Century Officer Retires in Buffalo

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Local Union No. 41, IBEW, was host to nearly 900 labor, business, civic and area Government officials at a testi-

### Withdrawal Card for Brother Stark



E. P. Taylor, business manager of local 18, Los Angeles, Calif., presents an honorary withdrawal card to brother Otto Stark, cement finisher foreman of the department of water and power of the city of Los Angeles, on the occasion of his retirement from active service. Mr. William S. Peterson, general manager and chief engineer of the department of water and power, also congratulates brother Stark. Brother Stark has been a member of Local 18 since 1945 and has served on many committees.



monial dinner given in honor of Brother William P. Fisher at the Town Casino in Buffalo, New York, on Thursday, April 28, 1960.

Brother Fisher was business manager of Local 41, from 1917-1921, from 1924-1935, and in 1944 and 1945. He was a member of the Executive Board from 1946 until his retirement last June 30. Thus, 44 years of his 49 years of membership in the local, he served as an officer.

Brother Fisher was also councilman-at-large, president of the Common Council, and served as commissioner of charities and county building commissioner in the City of Buffalo.

The highlight of the occasion was the presentation of a gold membership card to the honored guest—the first time Local 41 has extended such an honor in its 63-year history. Brother Fisher was also the recipient of a cash gift on behalf of the members of "41."

Speakers at the dinner were Joseph W. Liggett, Vice President of the 3rd District, IBEW, Jerome Winterhalt, IBEW International Representative, George Sturges, assistant state industrial commissioner, Whitworth Ferguson, president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and the Ferguson Electrical Construction Company, Inc., James L. Kane, president of the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council and Matthew J. Crawford, business manager of Local No. 395, Steamfitters Union (AFL-CIO).

Vice President Liggett on behalf of the International Office presented scrolls and 50 year pins to Brothers William J. Brennan, Chris E. Kuehn, and George L. Wietig. Leonard Koepf, president of Local 41, presented the trio with watches.

Charles H. Pillard, Local 41's bus-

## Attention All Golfers

Local Union 64, IBEW of Youngstown, Ohio, will be host for the Annual Golf Tournament to be held August 13, 1960, at Mill Creek Park. Join with us for a great golf date. For any information contact Charles Bowdich, business manager, at 348 West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

ness manager was toastmaster, and Leonard Koepf, president of Local 41, made the presentations to Mr. Fisher.

The invocation was given by the Right Reverend James J. Healy, chaplain of the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council, and the benediction by the Reverend Carl G. Olin, Jr., pastor of Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church.

ROBERT H. KELLER, P.S.

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## 35c Increase Won in New Quincy Contract

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—After playing hookey, we will try to get back in the groove in an effort to catch up on some of the news. At the time of last month's meeting, the writer was serving on a civil defense radio network set up to furnish emergency communications around the clock for levee repair crews fighting the Mississippi River flood, which on that date was at its crest. Of course some of the best happenings occur when we are absent so that might be an omen of some kind.

Our new agreement has been ac-

cepted by the Contractors which will give us a total of a 35 cent increase or \$3.85 by next April 1st. At last month's meeting membership pins were awarded as follows: Brother W. E. Hartzell, 45 years; Brother George Cullison, 40 years; Brother R. A. Einhaus, 20 years; Brother R. B. Cady, 20 years; Brother O. M. Long, 15 years.

This month we are saddened by a fatal accident which took the life of one of our members and his brother. Brother C. W. Lewis, a "BA" member in the employ of the Grant Storage Battery Company of Warsaw, Illinois, met his death in one of those unexplainable accidents while erecting a television antenna which fell into a 7200-volt line. In addition a third brother was seriously burned.

The Examining Board and the Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee have been cooperating in setting up new examination procedures which are tailored for four year apprentices and others taking the journeyman's examination. Four apprentices will take the examinations this month.

With the advent of warmer weather, work has begun to look up somewhat but there has been no new construction started as yet.

C. S. FRANK, P.S.

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## Discuss Work Practices At Component Conference

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Local Union 77 held its first Component Local Unit Conference meeting of 1960 on Saturday, April 30 in Seattle, Washington. The importance of these meetings is shown by the attendance of so many members from our International Office. Those present were Oscar G. Harbak, Ninth District Vice President; George Mulkey, International Representative; Gene Heiss, International Representative; and Henry M. Conover, Director of Utility Operations. With the exception of Gene Heiss, they are all members of Local Union 77.

The local union's district safety chairmen were invited to attend this conference and held a separate meeting with three of the Executive Board members. Work practices in the different districts were discussed and the problems each faced with the introduction of all the new power equipment. Some accidents are occurring because of using this new equipment without having proper instructions or training on the use of it. Suggestions were made that companies should hold training classes of instruction on operation and safety of all new equipment before it is put to use on the job. Copies of the minutes of the safety chairmen's meeting were sent

## Ends Long, Faithful Service



President Leonard C. Koepf presents "Bill" Fisher with a gift from Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y., on the occasion of his retirement. At the left is Business Manager Pillard.



## Long-time Members Honored in Seattle



In ceremonies held by Local 77, Seattle, Wash., seven members received their 35-year membership pins. Standing, left to right: Horatio Wilson; C. E. VanHulle; Oscar Harbak (presented the pins); J. V. McDonald; W. L. Muir; W. F. Mason; William McLaughlin; H. S. Silvernale, and George Mulkey. Seated: Mrs. C. E. VanHulle; Mrs. J. V. McDonald; Mrs. W. L. Muir; Mrs. W. F. Mason; Mrs. William McLaughlin, and Mrs. H. S. Silvernale.

to each of them so they would have a record of suggestions made by all chairmen to make our jobs safer. The results of this meeting were so gratifying that they will be held more often and most likely will become a regular part of the Unit Conference Meeting.

Conference delegates recommended that the local join the local area COPE. The Executive Board has since taken action that they will affiliate with any local area COPE upon request of the unit in that area to do so. It is not a question of whether or not we want to get into politics because we are in politics whether we like it or not. The only way we can have any say in the future labor legislature is to take an active part. Election of public officials favorable and aware of labor's needs is a must if we are to continue our progress as we have in the past.

A dinner was held in the evening following the conference at which time eight of our "old timers" received 35-year pins. Those receiving the pins were: H. S. (Hi) Silvernale, our local union president, George Mulkey, International Representative, W. F. Mason, J. V. McDonald, William McLaughlin, Horatio Wilson, C. E. Van Hulle and W. L. Muir. International Vice President Oscar Harbak made the presentations. George Barnes was unable to attend but has 35 years in the IBEW. As each was presented with his 35-year pin, he told a little about his experiences and this showed the kind of men they are because though they told of many of the trials and hardships they faced in those days, they told it in a humorous way that everyone enjoyed. It takes a pretty darn good man to look

back on the tough times and to be able to laugh about them instead of being bitter. It was a pleasure to spend the evening with them.

STAN BOWEN, P. S.

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### Mount Drive to Elect Member to City Council

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Barring the over-worked Presidential veto, our work seems a little brighter in prospect, as more than \$2,000,000 in military construction for this area has been approved by the House Appropriations Committee for the year beginning July 1. A fair share of our Brothers, however, are fortunate that our good neighbors, L. U. 1340, Newport News, Virginia and L. U. 666, Richmond, Virginia are employing them, in the meantime, to which we reiterate, our hearty thanks.

Our sick list is clear. However, we once again have the sad duty of reporting the death of two of our members—Brother Thomas Kirles, retired, died on May 6 and Brother William C. Bell, 49, one of our more popular and experienced members and foreman at the new Post Office building in Portsmouth, Virginia, died suddenly of a heart attack on May 5. The members of L. U. 80 unanimously extend their condolences to the survivors of both these good Brothers.

Our membership has initiated an all-out drive to place a union member on the City Council of Norfolk, Virginia. The results of this, however, will not be available until next month. Due to the fact that only the weak points of labor are brought before the public, a sustained drive is also

in progress for getting more favorable publicity and pointing out the good points of organized labor as well. No doubt the biased wounds inflicted on labor, after all is said and done, can be healed only in direct proportion to voter apathy or activity.

It would be somewhat interesting to know just which big business adviser informed the Eisenhower Administration that our solvency depended entirely on high corporation taxes without explaining just how these corporation taxes could accrue except from well-paid buyers created by full employment. Corporation taxes for 1959 amounted to \$18,091,509. Individual income taxes for 1959, including individual withheld and non-withheld income taxes, employment and unemployment insurance amounted to \$49,588,488,000 plus the individual's share of the estate, gift and excise taxes which amounted to \$12,117,976,000. (*World Almanac*—1959 page 753.) If the Nation's workers were normally employed, just imagine how much greater the individual income tax would be; and incidentally, the comparably insignificant corporation tax which depends on the buying power of the public. The question foremost in the minds of those citizens (which will, no doubt, be answered in November) is whether the President's veto of Federal help for depressed areas will be for the good of the Nation. Senator Paul Douglas, democrat of Illinois who introduced the bill, said, "I have a real liking for the President. It is in no personal sense, therefore, that I repeat: This message betrays ignorance, it is unctuous and hypocritical, and it is greatly mistaken in its at-



titude toward what is happening in this country. Let there be no hypocrisy in this matter. The Administration is opposed to area redevelopment. It is opposed to helping the areas of this country with high and chronic unemployment. At the same time it is opposed to aiding these areas, it is demanding \$4,000,000,000 for foreign aid. As of May this year, there are now 40 major areas which would qualify and 103 minor areas which would qualify under the bill. This is a nation-wide problem." (Note, Virginia's two Senators and nine of its 10 Representatives voted against the area redevelopment bill. Only Representative Pat Jennings, democrat of the Ninth District of Marion, Virginia, voted for it.)

Apparently Russia's Khrushchev, in his ignorance, interprets this Nation's persistent plea for peace as cowardice. If we are as well prepared as the Administration contends, why timidly wait to withstand the first attack which could very well be the last. Why not dump the very last Communist into the sea. Surely, there are enough innocent-looking red trawlers, fishing craft, missile tracking and weather ships lurking off our sea-boards to pick them up. At least "K" and his multitude of spies will come to realize we're not the soft, capitalistic nation that he shouts about. Although millionaires have accrued at a dangerous pace by the dozens these past eight years, the hungry and oppressed still retain that famous old American "guts" and fighting spirit.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

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## Incursions of District 50 Depress Area Conditions

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA—  
At the request of the contractors, the

membership voted to open early negotiations on the 1961 agreement. Under first consideration, it seems, it is an agreement whereby the Brotherhood might become more competitive in the house wiring field.

**A HOT POTATO:** As we stated before, of 7,500 homes built in this area over the past few years, AFL-CIO craftsmen accounted for around 1500 of them. Without any attempt to affix the responsibility for this situation on the local or international level, this is a deal that can affect the entire Brotherhood in due time.

Let it be emphasized again for the benefit of those locals who are not faced with this particular problem as yet, District 50, of the United Mine Workers, seems to specialize in organizational drives where strike conditions obtain; as in the case of a local construction project where a Carpenters' picket line dragged on for many months and our local, among other crafts, honored the line . . . Our information also indicates the UMW was overly active in holding a rump meeting (apparently for organizational purposes) when the International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO, had their differences of a few days' duration with the Vendorlator Company. . . . *A catch-all union can operate in this manner.* Ability or proper approach be damned, get the dough!

It should be needless to note the depressing effect this can have on the wage structure, conditions, and working opportunities in any given area. That there hasn't been any noggin' thumpin' to report is almost miraculous. However, we may not be entirely without fault in the matter. We have produced some renegades with little or no union principles—and education in unionism is the Brotherhood's business. Still others, some of them good mechanics, have sought admittance from time-to-time

into the Brotherhood and have had the door slammed in their faces—either because there wasn't any work available, men were on the bench, or for other reasons. A slammed door is hardly an answer to a real man's financial problems or desires—and some of those rejected fellows found their way into the District 50 fold.

This is not a "localized" problem. There may be a lesson to be learned from the chameleon which changes color to match its background—an example of the adaptation by which plants and animals live. Those which cannot adapt themselves to changing conditions die. . . . Whether we choose to close our eyes to the facts, or whether we go for more direct action, the "ears" of the local are open to all suggestions.

While faces have changed, even at this late date our bench-riding population has remained about the same as last month. . . . At this writing we do not have any Brothers on our sick or injured list.

Action which affects us locally: Our Building Trades group is backing a measure to make the Contractors' Licensing Board more effective. . . . The Central Labor Council endorsed all of the COPE Committee's political recommendations for public office. . . . The Supreme Court reversed several decisions of the NLRB pertaining to our rights of free speech.

Pictures of the month are from Brother Roy Earl's collections and show the No. 7 Dam of the Edison Power and Light Company, above Auberry, at flood crest in 1950—the flood gates had been dropped in place the previous day, but were not in operation.

On the local front: Mr. and Mrs. Larry Keast are active in the Rainbow Chapter of the National Smooth Dancers Association—a number of our members are interested in this

## Dam at Flood Crest in California



As the 1950 flood surged through the Edison Light and Power Company's Auberry Dam, Brother Roy Earl of Local 100, Fresno, Calif., took these exciting photos.



group. . . . The 1960 NAAU Judo Champ, Haruo Imamura, teaches the art in both Fresno and Clovis areas. Toshitaka Yamauchi, highest ranking judo professor in the United States is a Fresno area instructor. Some of our members have their children taking judo instruction. . . . We also have a number of Brothers active in their support of Alcoholics Anonymous, an organization of proven merit.

Somewhat personal: Brother Oley Olson's hat—a ringer for the top-piece worn by "Smokey the Bear" on all his California fire posters. . . . Noticed Brother "Blackie" King breaking a precedent or two out Lemoore way—he was working. . . . (on street lighting).

For the good of the union: There's only one answer when the news has been covered—so long until next time.

HERB HETT, P.S.

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## Win Representations of Florida Tree Trimmers

**L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.**—Local Union 108, was successful in organizing the first Tree Trimmers group in the State of Florida.

An election was held on March 15, 1960 for the Tampa area and was won by Local Union 108. This unit will be known as Unit 9, Tree Trimmers of Local Union 108, IBEW.

Local Union 108, Tampa, was decisive victor in an NLRB election, May 26, 1960 held at the West Florida Headquarters in St. Petersburg. Results were as follows: Local Union 108—36; Florida Forestry—0.

Voting were the employees of the Clearwater-St. Petersburg area of the Florida Forestry Corporation (tree trimmers) who work indirectly for the Florida Power Corporation.

Pictured here are Business Representative Peter Tripolino of Local

## Witnessing Ballot Count



Following the N.L.R.B.-supervised election among the tree-trimmers who work indirectly with Florida Power, a representative of Local 108, Tampa, witnessed the vote count. The IBEW local was chosen.

Union 108, IBEW and employees witnessing the counting of the ballots by the NLRB.

A. W. SCHMIDT, B. M.

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## What's "Best for All" Should Key Negotiations

**L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.**—At the present time our negotiations are continuing on several fronts, with progress being made in some places. It is a long, hard, continuing process, and much credit should be given to the negotiating teams from our various units, who so faithfully perform their duties, in order to get the best possible offer from the employers. These offers are not obtained without a great deal of work and effort.

At our public service unit meetings this year there has been much controversy over the cents-per-hour or percentage increase issue. In many cases it seems that each member decides the issue for himself in terms

of "Which way will I personally get the most money?" Of course, this is always a factor to be considered, but too many times we overlook the fact that we got where we are today by being a union. We could all look out for our own selfish interest without a union, but we would all suffer. Many other items are also considered by the members only from their own personal viewpoint. This is true not only with our public service members, but throughout the local, and not only in our local, but in all organizations.

Can't we bring ourselves to consider these things in the light of what is best for the whole group? It is often very difficult, but in the long haul it will pay high dividends. If we can slowly bring ourselves to think of and try to help our Brothers, we can contribute greatly to the well-being of all, which includes ourselves.

JIM KELSO, Ass't B. M.

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## Business Manager Emeritus Clayton Dies in Portland

**L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.**—Robert I. Clayton passed away on May 8, 1960 at the age of 82 after a brief illness.

Brother Clayton had been a long-time business manager and officer of Local 125. He joined the Brotherhood April 21, 1902, in Local 216, Owensboro, Kentucky. He later moved to Montana where he worked as a line-man and was active in the IBEW there. He later moved to Portland, Oregon, where he was active in the local union's affairs and served in several of the offices.

He was appointed business manager, January 1, 1926, upon the resignation of J. Scott Milne who at that time had been appointed to the International Staff of the Ninth District. He served as business manager until

## SPIRIT OF COOPERATION

Brother Jim Kelso, press secretary of L. U. 111, Denver, Colorado brought out a point which is all too often overlooked in these days and times—and days and times we might add, when our need is greater than ever before. Cooperation is the topic. Read what the Brother has to say:

"At our public service unit meetings this year there has been much controversy over the cents-per-hour or percentage increase issue. In many cases it seems that each member decides the issue for himself in terms of 'Which way will I personally get the most money?' Of course, this is always a factor to be considered, but too many times we overlook the fact that we got where we are today by being a union. We could all look out for our own selfish interests without a union, but we would all suffer. Many other items are also considered by the members only from their own personal viewpoint. This is true not only with our public service members, but throughout the local, and not only in our local, but in all organizations.

"Can't we bring ourselves to consider these things in the light of what is best for the whole group? It is often very difficult, but in the long haul it will pay high dividends. If we can slowly bring ourselves to think of and try to help our Brothers, we can contribute greatly to the well-being of all, which includes ourselves."



## IN 125's ARCHIVES



When former Business Manager of L.U. 125 J. Scott Milne became International President, L.U. 125 had a beautiful gavel hand made and inscribed. It was presented to him at the annual "Old-Timers' Dinner" preceding our 1954 Convention, so he might use it as he presided at his first Convention.

The gavel was returned to Local 125 by Mrs. Milne, at the request of Business Manager W. L. Vinson. It has been mounted and framed in a shadow box, together with the photo of Brother Bob Clayton presenting it to Brother Milne, and it now hangs in Local 125's meeting hall.

June of 1938, at which time he left the position due to ill health and was succeeded by Brother Fred B. Irwin. He was again elected business manager in June of 1940 and served until his retirement in 1944.

He continued his interest in the IBEW and was known as the business manager *emeritus*. Brother Clayton was well known by most of the International Officers who served during his times. He was a close friend to J. Scott Milne who later served the IBEW as International Secretary and International President.

Brother Clayton's life was devoted to the IBEW and to the brotherhood of man. He is remembered with a great deal of affection by almost all the people who knew him.

He will long be remembered as the "Grand Old Man of Local 125."

W. L. VINSON, B.M.

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## Dim Winter Prospects For Harrisburg Local

L. U. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.—Enclosed is a picture of the men who are

manning the job at the Bethlehem Steel Steelton plant where a new mill is being installed for the production of reinforcing steel. This takes in two new buildings that have been erected and H. P. Foley has the contract for installing the power, which entails quite a bit of work which Local 143 is very glad to have.

At last the new contract has been signed and though it is not what the committee requested it is the best they could come up with. It will give the membership 37½ cents over three years, with a 12½-cent raise on May 1, 1960, 1961, and 1962. The travel pay was retained but the double time for overtime was not regained which goes to prove that once you have a condition and lose it, it is very hard to regain. The committee I am sure did the best they could and it may not suit everyone but by the vote it was the wish of the majority.

At the present time all members are working but most of the jobs will be completed by the end of September with not too much in view for the winter. However, it is our hope that things will break so the Brothers will not be on the "bench" for the winter.

Since writing on the subject of "new building" things have changed but only in name as there is no longer a "Building Committee." We now have a "Hall Association" which has an attorney who is slower than the Building Committee. Let me say now that the Building Committee had a good thing but it was hard to sell the idea to those who make up their minds and only death can change them. Local 143 needs a meeting hall and an office, as we rent both, and, with an organization like ours with money on interest, it is high rent we pay. All the members we talk with want a place of their own but with all the red tape, etc., I hope that I live long enough to see such a thing.

CHARLES D. NIXON, P.S.

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## Revise 149's Bylaws to Conform with Labor Law

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—In my opinion, labor unions are dependent upon an informed and loyal membership for their survival and progress. I hope to be able to contribute to the progress of our local by these articles. The shoes, I imagine the job to require, may be hard to fill, but I at least hope to be able to prevent them from gathering the dust that they have in the past. I hope to be able to do as informative a job as possible.

Since it has been a good while since there has been a column in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL from our local, I would like to point out some interesting facts about it. The local is 12 years old and primarily serves the clerical workers of the Duquesne

## Beloved Member



After many years as officer and business manager emeritus of Local 125, Portland, Ore., Brother Robert I. Clayton, who recently passed away, will be missed.

Light Company and the Pittsburgh Railways Company. There are approximately 950 members in the local. We meet every second Wednesday of the month at the Typographical Workers Hall at 133 First Avenue in downtown Pittsburgh. One of the many nice things about this hall is that it is completely air-conditioned. Therefore, none of the members should be staying home because of the warm weather during the summer months.

Our contract with Duquesne Light Company expires on September 30, 1960. A negotiating committee will be working on a new contract with improvements in the working agreement.

At the May 11th meeting, our bylaws were revised to comply with the recently-passed labor laws by our good friends (?) in Washington.

The System Council has been enjoying its new office quarters in the P. and L. E. Annex Building since April 27th. The new address is:

P. and L. E. Annex Building  
Room 45  
Smithfield and Carson Streets  
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

The other locals in the council are Locals 140, 142, 144, 147 and 148.

At the June 8th meeting, nominations were made for officers, Executive Board members and delegates to the System Council. In the next month's column I will report the names of the winners and also send along a picture of them.

Many members have wondered about the recent 11 percent increase in Blue Cross and Blue Shield Hospitalization insurance premiums. Utilization necessitated this increase because the Duquesne Light Company employees drew out of Blue Cross and Blue Shield more than they paid in.



## Further Construction for Bethlehem Steel



On the Bethlehem Steel construction at Steelton, Pa., we find these members of Local 143, Harrisburg. Front row, left to right: Charles D. Nixon, press secretary; Paul Keener; William Acker; Stanley Bowman; Larry Radle; Richard "Dick" Morrow, job steward; Charles Thompson, and Wayne Kanarn. Second row: Herb Case; Stewart Kirkwood; Bobby Roland; Harold Cook; Charles Lippy; Harry Wisegarber; Emmett Crissman; Bob Coulden; James Stoll; Ellwood Rotz; Charles Kilgore; Jack Cabaugh, sub-foreman, and Henry Raffensberger. Third row: John Duke, sub-foreman; John Boxe, sub-foreman; "Dick" Pentz, sub-foreman; Sparkey Whitcomb; Country Maynard, superintendent for H. P. Foley Co.; Mr. Brickart, project manager; Wayne Fluss; Paul Allerman, business agent, Local 143; Harold Sollenberger; Ray Heckart; Bill Shearer; Sam Tarasi, and Joe Marter. Fourth row: Louis Krause; Joe Verbos; "Mike" Hammerneck; John Dritton, assistant superintendent; Ken Cook, foreman; Ed Hartzell; Oscar Snyder; Bill Branyan; Paul Pasenyer, and Jim Shane. Back row: Glenn Folts; Bob Aciri; Marlin McLaughlin, and Elwood Sellars. All are members of Local 143 except Country Maynard, Mr. Brickart and Mr. Drutton.

Again, I would like to say that it is a pleasure to make a contribution to the JOURNAL for the first time. See you next month.

JEROME J. BROZELL, P.S.

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### New City Hall Rises On Jacksonville Horizon

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Another striking landmark, with an electrical contract of over \$600,000 has risen near our water front to a height of 15 floors. This new building, costing over \$5,500,000 is called City Hall. Our old City Hall, as residents know, was much too small for our fast-growing and rising city. The need was great and soon our new City Hall will be completed. In a previous issue of the JOURNAL, we had a building almost similar in construction—the A.C.L. building.

The Wesley C. Paxson Company, organized on October 1, 1957, to do industrial and commercial contracting in the northern Florida area, is the electrical contractor for this job. As you can see, this Paxson Company is brand new and it is a very important step in their progress to get this City Hall contract. As I said, the company is new, but the president, W. C. Paxson and the vice president, Philip Paille were with the Miller Electric Company of Florida for years. These

men, with the use of our union electricians and linemen, bid for the Miller Electric Company. They treated us fairly while we were with the Miller organization and now I hear they are being the same way with their company.

Let's go back to the City Hall build-

ing and see what an estimated 30,000 man hours of union labor can do. It can hang over 3,000 Alzak aluminum fluorescent fixtures and distribute 277/480 with bus duct risers on each end of the building. The header duct system will be used with Robertson decking for floor outlets in the office

### Jacksonville City Hall Rises



This handsome new City Hall is nearing completion in Jacksonville, Fla., with the help of members of Local 177. The electrical contract exceeded \$600,000.



# PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



RAYMON M. ROBERTS

At this time we would like to salute our press secretary of the month, Raymon M. Roberts, of Local 666, Richmond, Virginia.

Brother Roberts has been a press secretary since 1955 and a member of the IBEW since 1938. A native of Richmond, he started his apprenticeship in 1937, the same year he graduated from the Richmond public schools. He has been very active in local union affairs, serving on the Examining Board and the Executive Board (including a term as vice-president).

Ray Roberts was selected by his local to attend the first IBEW-sponsored Industrial Electronics Training Program at Marquette University in Milwaukee from November to December of 1945. Not content with this advanced training, Brother Roberts

also attended special courses at the University of Richmond. He studied such subjects as Electrical Engineering Principles, and Theoretical and Applied Electronics.

Since 1946, he has been instructing journeymen in his local union in fundamental electronics and apprentices there in subjects necessary for their certificates.

Since November of 1954, Ray Roberts has been serving as Director of Apprentices and Training for Local 666. In January of this year, the JOURNAL published an illustrated article ("Richmond Local Has Model Training Program") which showed the caliber of instruction being offered to members of Local 666 in the program under the able direction of Brother Roberts. As he wrote in his "Local Lines" letter that month, "We are very happy to report that our first efforts at skill improvement training for journeymen have exceeded our expectations. In fact, we have more journeymen than apprentices enrolled in night school classes."

Brother Roberts writes that electricity has always been his hobby. "I remember at the tender age of nine, discovering that I could light a flash-light bulb by touching wires from the lamp to the batteries." Another hobby of Ray's is amateur radio. He has held a "ham" license since 1947.

Brother Raymon M. Roberts, you have a splendid record and we salute you as Press Secretary of the Month!

areas. Decking will also be used for branch circuits, ceiling lighting and unusual features.

The Wesley C. Paxson Company is also doing jobs at Food Fair, N.A.S. and Cohens. Howard Dill, the foreman, has set the temporary date for completion as August of this year.

Since its organization, this firm has steadily employed 50 of our local Brothers.

FRED CANCELLA, P.S.

## Scribe Bewildered by Political "Hands Off"

L. U. 230, VICTORIA, B. C.—Several of our members are wondering what has happened to my last letter to the JOURNAL dated March 10, 1960. Was it "too hot to print?" they ask.

(Editor's Note: All letters received after March 1 and prior to April 4, according to our regular JOURNAL schedule, would be published in our May issue. Since we have to run one combined issue yearly in order not to exceed our budget, the May and June JOURNALS were combined. Brother

Bevis' letter of March 10 was published in its entirety in our May-June issue.)

The recent decision of the entire IBEW delegation to the Canadian Labour Congress Convention to abstain from helping to form any policy regarding political action by the trade unions is probably one of the most puzzling decisions ever arrived at by a group of responsible adults.

The Progress Meeting held prior to the convention heard reports from all across Canada regarding anti-labor laws being enacted in the various provinces. The daily press has faithfully reported the efforts of the employers' organizations to have the union shop and other trade union conditions outlawed both nationally and provincially. We know that many thousands of dollars are subscribed by members of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Construction Association for political campaign funds for every election. Yet in spite of all this, our convention delegates decided that now is not the time for us to do the obvious.

Apparently it is quite proper for us

to have a Cadillac if the boss has one, or even if he has only a "Chevy." No eyebrows will be raised if we outdo him in the matter of clothes, houses or other signs of property, but it seems that we must never outdo him in the matter of common sense. We must never own our own political party and thus even up the odds against us that get heavier every year.

I hope that one Canadian delegate will give me one good reason why he voted against IBEW participation in the formation of a new Canadian political party to represent the workers and farmers of this country, and how he got the idea that any trade unionist or even the Congress would spend union funds contrary to the Congress constitution, for political purposes.

The bushels of publicity on political action issued by our British Columbia Federation of Labour has repeatedly stressed that no union funds will be used for political purposes except by consent of the members, and Congress President, Claude Jodoin stated quite early in the game that the Congress itself should remain aloof, leaving the job of developing the new party to the local unions.

As the old lady said, "It takes all kinds to make a world."

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

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## Construction Strike Settled in Sioux City

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—Perhaps one of the things those of us, locally, have to be thankful for, is that the strike of several construction trade unions, has been settled. Although L. U. 231, IBEW, had its contract settled by April 1st, building came to a virtual standstill. Hence there was very little work for a while. It is regrettable that workers ever find the need to strike. L. U. 231 is especially fortunate in this respect—both union members and contractors having the inclination to work out their differences and come to an amicable agreement.

Sioux City proper has been displaced as Iowa's "second city" but if the cities across our rivers—the Missouri to South; Sioux City, Nebraska, and the Big Sioux to North, Sioux City, South Dakota—were counted, population would show a much larger total and, after all, it is the work potential and business possibilities which count. However, if more industry were enticed to Sioux City, it would be a big asset and we hope the next census will restore us to the place we deserve.

At the May regular meeting of L. U. 231, James Mercure took the obligation, having finished his six-month probation period as an apprentice. Jim is especially adept and will



## Crew for Bendix Aviation Project



The crew of Brother Arthur "Red" McNamara recently put the finishing touches on the Bendix Aviation project in Ann Arbor. They are members of Local 252.

make a valuable union member, we feel sure.

We have a fine Apprenticeship Committee, consisting of L. U. 231 members and contractors, and we have some fine apprentices working hard to become first-class electricians.

On June 1st, an apprentice-training conference was held at Hotel Kirkwood in Des Moines. Delegates to that meeting—Pat McGinnis, secretary of the L. U. 231 Apprenticeship Committee, and Fred Hadley, member of the Executive Board (and your press secretary) flew to Des Moines and reports will be forthcoming soon.

Our business manager—busy Tom Dugan—was a delegate on May 11th, at the Des Moines meeting of the Iowa State Electrical Industry Council and reports it was one of the most gratifying conventions he has ever attended. The meeting stressed the fact that just having codes and ordinances is not enough but that inspection and enforcement are the important things. Tom's report at the June regular meeting was most enlightening and encouraging. Incidentally, at this meeting, a delegation from the Minnesota State Electrical Board attended.

Brother Dugan is also a delegate to the Progress Meeting, to be held June 17th and 18th, at Rapid City, South Dakota, where he expects to glean much information and inspiration. When Tom goes to a meeting, he really absorbs what he hears.

Nominations for new officers of L. U. 231 were held at the June regular meeting and the election will be held on Wednesday, June 15th, in compliance with the bylaws. It is hoped that the newly-elected officers will work together as harmoniously and effectively as those now in office.

We enjoyed, and profited by, the letter of Gordon M. Freeman, as editor of this magazine, with his "Note to Press Secretaries." It was very helpful and we shall keep it before us.



Six new men have joined the ranks of Local 252 journeymen, following the graduation from apprentice training. Their names are given in their local's letter from Michigan.

We feel that what our local is doing is important, not only to our own members but to those who care to read about it in THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. We hope we make ours interesting and readable.

The whole country is politics-minded this year. However, just thinking about it and listening to the candidates is not enough. Appreciate your right to express yourself at the polls and don't fail to VOTE—whether it is in your own union local, your city, state or nation.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

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### Stalled Negotiations Referred to C.I.R.

L. U. 246, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO—Well, "whatta" you know? It's a girl. Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. James

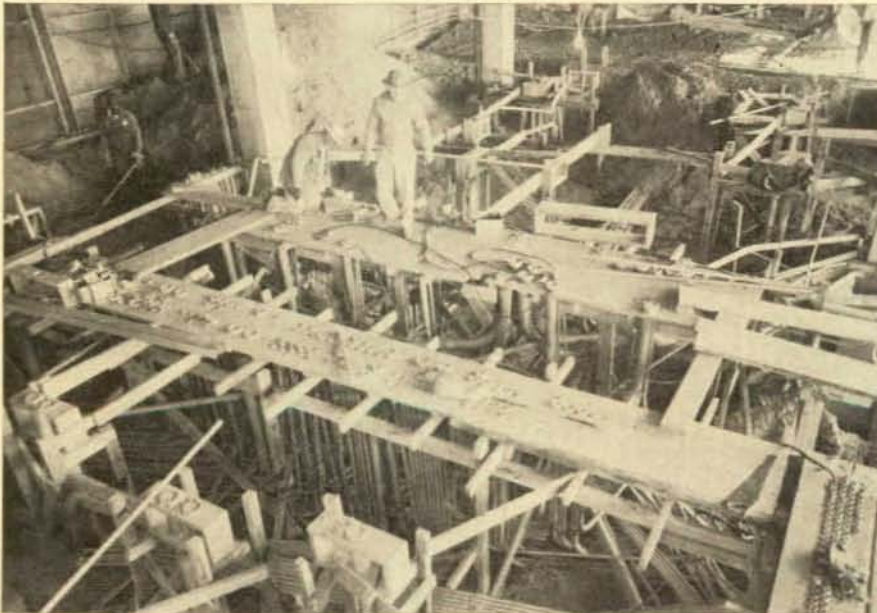
Brown. As you know, Brother Brown is business manager of L. U. 246. Also, congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sommers for a future (boy) electrician for good old 246. At this writing, E. D. Long is still in the hospital and improvement in his condition is very slow. Brother Dick Welch has left the hospital and is doing fine. Good luck, Dick! We are all pulling for you. Glenn Hufford is in the Weirton General Hospital at this writing. Let's get some cards coming to them. It is mighty good medicine to hear from friends. L. U. 246 has lost another one of its longtime members—Brother Ray Markle passed away at the Ohio Valley Hospital on April 21, 1960. We wish to express our deepest sympathy to those of his folks remaining. Brother James Dunn has been released from the hospital and I hear he has been helping



## Paper Plant Wired by Little Rock Local



One of the largest installations recently completed in the jurisdiction of Local 295, Little Rock, Ark., is this giant plant of the International Paper Company. Eleven hundred are employed here.



Conduit being placed in templates under the floor of the switchgear room in the new machine building of International Paper.

Mrs. Dunn with the dishes. Good luck, Jim, and don't break the dishes.

The work situation is very bad at this time. We have between 45 and 50 men on the bench and the outlook is not very bright.

Our negotiations for a new working contract have been stalled and have been referred to the Council on Industrial Relations for a settlement. Inasmuch as we hated to see it go to the Council, I am sure that the boys on the team did the best and everything that they could do, but could not reach an agreement with the contractors. We thank them a lot for their never-ending patience and for a job very, very well done.

We had some letters from some of our older members, namely—R. B. Maxwell, Sr., 110 South 15th St., San Jose, California and Samuel C. Dray, Box 193, Beallsville, Pennsylvania. I personally, as press secretary, am sure that I can speak for our entire membership in wishing you boys in your retirement the best of health and happiness in the years to come and we thank you very, very kindly for those welcome letters. It makes us here at L. U. 246 happy to know that we are being heard so far away. So, I say again in closing, good luck to both of you young fellows and many more years of it.

C. J. BYERS, P.S.

### Six Join Ranks of Ann Arbor Journeymen

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—After four long hard years of study and working with the tools at the same time, the six brothers in our photo were presented with their diplomas and are now journeymen electricians. Nice going, fellows! Keep up the good work. In the picture from left to right in the bottom row are Lyle Laidlaw, Donald Boorum, Frank Paduan. Top row: James Chase, Alfred Ferris, and Richard Wilber. Best of luck to all of you!

Making the print this time, are the fellows who worked for Arthur "Red" McNamara, who put in the Bendix Aviation job on Plymouth Road. Nice job well done, men! I hope we have some more like it in the near future. Please excuse me for not mentioning your names of course, that guy in the checkered shirt is the "ole redhead" himself.

I would like to say at this time that it has been a pleasure and a privilege to write these articles for this local and that I hope that I have not hurt anyone in what I have sent into the JOURNAL in the past. As you know, there is a new election coming up in July, so I don't know if I will be back or not. Thanks again and good luck to all.

JOE EXELBY, P. S.

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### Local 295 Help Build International Paper

L. U. 295, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The International Paper Company of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, is only one of



the many plants that Local 295 has helped build.

This plant started construction May 8, 1956, and by the last of June, 1958, paper was being made. At one time, 451 wiremen were on the job, installing some 925 miles of conduit, cable tray, and wire.

There are 1600 electric motors which drive the mill, ranging in power as high as 6000 HP each. The mill has its own powerhouse and generating plant, generating 1,440,000 KWH per day.

The plant consumes 17,000,000 cubic feet of gas and 1400 cords of wood per day. The cooked pulp is formed into 375 tons of newsprint and 475 tons of bleached board stock, the mill's main products. By-products are 1500 gallons of turpentine and 110,000 pounds of soap oils.

The mill employs 1100 people.

Thirty days' supply of pulpwood is stored beneath water for use during bad weather or during some other unforeseen trouble at the cutting end.

We are now in the process of adding another machine to the two already there. Several other additions are being made at this time, all involving electricity.

Each minute of the day, 20,000 gallons of water is pumped from company-owned wells, electrically.

V. K. VANCE, P. S.

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## Successful Strike Caps 14-Month Negotiations

L.U. 303, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.—

Once again it's time to send an article on our activities to our JOURNAL. The local construction division after a 14-month period of negotiation went on strike March 9, 1960 for better conditions and the recognition of our local for the entire Niagara Peninsula. After a five-week strike the companies finally came to an agreement which was placed before the members.

It would appear that the crux of our breakdown in negotiations was contributed to a travelling transportation allowance. Because we had three cities within a 12-to-14-mile zone, the employers insisted that they could not be competitive, and the company and Executive Board saw merit in this. The employer offered a total of 30-cents-immediate settlement to have the three cities within one free zone, and the membership approved, further, that one dollar for each five miles over the perimeter of the free zone would prevail. This matter is still not perfect, but at least each Brother would be compensated for the time taken up when reporting to jobs outside of the area defined.

We have an improver situation within our local, and it was agreed that this clause would give each of the Brothers a starting rate of 50 percent of a journeyman wireman's

rate and 10 percent each year that he works at the trade until he has completed four years, at which time he would take a Joint Board examination and be recognized upon passing. Our ratio of improver apprentices and students has never been clarified properly. There now would be a three to two ratio for the first year and this classification would be three to one in the second year. We are now finding that the contractors are falling into line because of the high rate for the improvers, and at a future time they will give us apprentices and journeyman electricians.

The rate of \$2.60 per hour is now \$2.90 with a five-cent increase in November of 1960, and five cents more in May of 1961 for a two-year agreement. Within the confines of our agreement, the five cents in November of 1960 is shown as a contribution from the employers, plus five cents from the members' pay for the establishment of a Health and Welfare plan which I believe is one of the greatest assets to the Brothers. Many locals will realize that there are many medical plans whereby members lose out on insurance due to seasonal lay-off, and in many cases the Brothers are not independent. The plan, decided in the best interests of this local, will be a total-comprehensive-medical and surgical care. It is hoped that we can pay the Ontario Hospital portion, plus a weekly indemnity clause.

The apprenticeship rate (starting

rate of 30 percent, plus five percent every six months) was left as outlined in our previous agreement. Christmas and New Years are paid holidays, provided that the employee has been employed three months prior to the holiday; also our four percent vacation pay has been established. Although the two paid holidays are not an outstanding thing today, we feel a little proud because in the construction industry there appears to be no paid holidays. We do not intend to give these up. Any direct violation or misrepresentation of our agreement will go to a board of three contractors and three union representatives within 48 hours, and an answer shall be given within seven days or the matter will be arbitrated. There are provisions for members' grievances. There are other articles that I feel are not too important at this time to record, but the main items I have mentioned.

One of the most outstanding situations is our jurisdiction of this local. In November 1957, we amalgamated three locals into L.U. 303, approximately 1,000 square miles. We now have Lincoln and Welland counties and the four townships of Eastern Haldimand county. Further, for the first time, the contractors, from all over the peninsula, met to sign the new agreement. I personally feel that we have not only the recognition of the local unions, but reasonably good relationship with our employers. This will also establish good conditions for

## Open New Quarters in Florida



With a snip of the ceremonial scissor, the handsome new \$150,000 headquarters of Local 323, West Palm Beach, Fla., is officially opened. From left are Business Manager Charlie Harris, President Edward W. Winch and International Vice President G. X. Barker.



negotiations in the future. The contractors affected, taking in all phases of the industry, are from self-employed shops of about 30 or more men.

I regret to inform you that on our second attempt to make an agreement with a unit of Canadian Comstock Limited, a manufacturing division in St. Catharines, the company decided to move its operations to the Toronto area. This took place in the middle of our negotiations for a second contract. My personal reaction was that the company was not bargaining in good faith and I deplored their actions in the middle of negotiations. We are, at present, in conciliation and desire a holding unit so that this company cannot start up operations at a later date.

As business manager, I wish to extend my personal thanks to this unit of members for their devotion to the local in the past year, and to the Brothers for their picketing and the handling of duties on our strike. Although it was quite costly to you Brothers, your Executive Board and Negotiating Committee, along with your own submissions felt that a strike was the only conceivable way to a new agreement. This, in my opinion, proves that we have one of the best locals in the Brotherhood.

K. M. POTTER, B.M.

## \$150,000 Headquarters Building Dedicated

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 323, dedicated its new \$150,000 headquarters building here March 13, with one of Florida's outstanding gubernatorial candidates as guest speaker.

F. O. "Bud" Dickinson, a Palm Beach County attorney seeking election as governor, told the more-than-300 persons attending the ceremony "this place you have built is a credit to the community. It shows that the men who built it are men of good will—strong men who can face the community with pride."

"What you have built here," Dickinson said, "is a symbol of the finest kind of democracy." He added "This edifice is more than wood and steel; it is a symbol of a wonderful future."

Also taking part in the dedication, was G. X. Barker, International Vice-President of the Fifth District, who urged the audience—particularly the women—to take a greater interest in union affairs, its aims and goals; and then use this interest and knowledge in casting their ballots at the polls.

Presenting the IBEW Auxiliary with its charter during the ceremony was Miss Marcella Beatty, representing the AFL-CIO auxiliaries.

Cutting the ribbon to officially open the new building was Edwin Winch, president of Local 323; Charles Harris, business manager and Vice President Barker.

The first floor of the two-story building which was started last May, will be used for stores and offices. The upstairs section includes a large auditorium for public gatherings as well as union meetings.

We have several good-sized jobs coming up, but at present things are at a standstill. We have had quite a lot of travelers who have worked in this district in the last two years—all fine mechanics with plenty of what it takes, that which can only be had through lots of experience.

GRANT (None) PYKE, P. S.

## And They Said It Couldn't Be Done

L. U. 387, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Most people would say it couldn't be done! But members of Local 387 and Arizona Public Service Company have done it! The job: building a 2½ mile, 12,000-volt power line from Maricopa point, on the south rim of Arizona's Grand Canyon, to Indian Gardens, more than 3,000 feet down in the inner recesses of the world famous gorge.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about this feat is that it was engineered and constructed in such a way that it is not visible from any scenic view point on the canyon rim.

The new line replaces an old 2400-volt cable which served the water pumping station at Indian Gardens. Electric pumps at this location lift water to Grand Canyon Village on the south rim.

The job was done with the assistance of helicopters. This eliminated the need for construction of an overhead tramway in scenic areas for the moving of materials into the canyon. The use of helicopters also eliminated the need for building additional trails and roads into the gorge.

The Government agency accepted the proposed route and technique without change, showing the effectiveness of the plan.

Black creosote-treated poles, and standard single crossarms, were used for the job. Three pole structures were used to support two of the longer spans. One of these spans measures 3,060 feet horizontally, and the space between ground and line at one point measures 1,789 feet vertically. The construction of this line was done exclusively by members of IBEW Local 387. The final stages of the job were hampered by snow and bad weather.

I might add that it is especially significant that because of the special training (technical and mechanical)

the members of IBEW have, it is possible for a job such as this to become a reality and people, in the most remote areas, can now receive the luxuries of electricity.

BOB ROE, P.S.

## COPE Committee Doing Necessary Work Well

L. U. 488, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—With the advent of the two great national conventions in the near future, it is fitting and proper that our membership be properly advised to vote for the candidates who are true friends of labor.

If all of our membership were to read and absorb the splendid editorials, written by our very capable International President Gordon M. Freeman, we would have little to worry about next November. Unfortunately all the people do not digest what they read and as a result the hard work of our President is futile.

Since it is a recognized fact that the most effective means of convincing most people and of acquainting them with the true facts, is to speak to them in person, therefore, may I suggest that representatives of labor, who are good speakers, well-versed in the many great problems of labor be sent into the cities to attend regular meetings or large gatherings of the various locals. These men should point out to the members the importance of a single vote, also to give advice as to the candidates and their voting record in Congress.

The members of Local 448's COPE Committee have done a fine job, but they will need a great deal of help to accomplish the aims of COPE by next November.

Our annual outing this year will be held on Saturday, August 13, 1960. We expect a large turnout of our membership together with many of our friends from nearby locals. Perhaps this would afford a good opportunity for a speaker from the I.O. to attend.

We sincerely hope that this suggestion will be of some help in convincing our members to VOTE on Election Day.

FRED L. DALY, P.S.

## Two Valued Members Lost to Local 554

L. U. 554, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Local Union 554 has lost two of its oldest members and it is with our deepest regret that I am sending this article.

Brother Stanley C. Auberton, 53, Member of L. U. 554, and also a



steward of L. U. 554 in the Carthage, New York area, passed away April 25. Brother Auberton was employed for the past 22 years as a lineman for the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation. He was a World War II veteran, a member of the Carthage Elks Lodge, and of the Bassett-Baxter Post 789, American Legion. Brother Auberton was a very active member of Local Union 554.

Brother William L. LaFontaine, 61, a service representative of the Clayton, New York area for Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, with which he had been associated 24 years, passed away May 2, after a lingering

illness. He was a member of Local Union 554 for 24 years and was also very active in community affairs such as : a Clayton village board member, at one time acting mayor of Clayton, a member of Clayton Colon-Couch Post 821, American Legion and he was also a World War I veteran.

DONALD E. ELLIOTT, P.S.

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### **TVA Installations Taking Men from Bench**

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—We again extend greetings and a few

lines of news from our jurisdiction.

The best news from our area at the present time is the fact that the work situation looks brighter now than it has for several months in the past. While we still have about 100 wiremen on the bench, almost that many have been placed on jobs within the last 30 days. Several small contracts have been let that should clear our unemployed roster completely by the time this goes to press. Two big projects which are just getting under way here will probably not grow further until late summer. There has also been an addition of a 500,000-kilowatt generating unit at Colbert

## ***Helicopters Feed Material to Canyon Job***



One of the most spectacular series of shots we've ever received comes to us from Local 387, Phoenix, Ariz., whose members took part in the stringing of a 2½-mile power line more than 3,000 feet down into Grand Canyon. Helicopters were used to transport equipment, bypassing the hazardous trails.





## Wire Addition to Reynolds Rolling Mill



A few of the men of Local 558 of Sheffield, Ala., who were responsible for installing the Reynolds Alloy addition. Standing, left to right: Andrew "Good Nick" Nichols; Fred McFall; David Irons; Coy Kendricks; unidentified; Sam Peck; Malcolm Vine; R. D. Byrom; Sam Barnes; Willard Belk; Kermit Summerall; Dan Kelly; H. W. Stockard, and Bill Oliver. Kneeling: Pete Douglas; James Haygood, business agent, Local 558; Arnold Madison, International representative, 5th District; Frank Stack; Clarence "Big Steve" Stevenson; Hubert Crosswhite; James Irons, and Jimmie Broadfoot.



A view of one set of mill-drive motors installed at Reynolds Alloy Plant by members of Local 558.

Steam Plant and hydro-generating units plus a new single-left-navigation lock at Wheeler Dam. Both, located on the Tennessee river, are Tennessee Valley Authority installations.

The addition to Reynolds Aluminum Plant rolling mill, which employed more than 250 of our men at its peak, has been completed. Officials of the plant commented very favorably on this job. They said that from the standpoint of economy and first-class-technical installation, it was the best job they had ever done.

The rolling mill at Reynolds is now one of the most modern up-to-date

plants of this type in the world. A huge, 170-inch mill makes it the biggest in the world. Electrically speaking, the addition required 502,821 manhours and a total electrical-labor cost of nearly \$2,000,000. There were approximately 75 miles of conduit run and three miles of fiber duct and cable rays. The amount of wire and cable used, came to the staggering total of 6,405 miles—close to 3,500,000 feet. Other electrical equipment installed were eleven unit sub-stations, eighteen large M.G. sets, ranging from 1,500 to 3,000 kilowatts, 10 drive motors for generating, ranging from 1,500 to 7,000 horsepower and about

500 other miscellaneous A.C. motors, ranging in size from one to 200 horsepower.

Needless to say, we regretted seeing this job completed, but were very pleased to hear the complimentary remarks made by the Reynolds officials.

We had some changes last February. Brother James H. Haygood, who was serving as president, was appointed business manager. When Brother John B. Smith took a position at the International Office, Vice President Glen Young became the president. I, Harold Gooch, was elected to the office of vice president. Brother Owen E. "Doc" Farley was elected to the vacancy on the Executive Board. Brother Haygood has his feet on the ground now and is doing a jam-up job as business agent. We feel he is going to prove to be as valuable an asset to L. U. 558 in the future, as he has been in the past.

In closing, I want to say that in my next report to the JOURNAL, I hope I will be able to say that we need men in our jurisdiction. We like to take an optimistic outlook.

HAROLD I. GOOCH, P.S.

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### Night Classes for Fall Schedule Resuming

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—It was a refreshing change to see so many letters from our Canadian locals in the April issue of the JOURNAL. Let's hope that the Canadian press secretaries will keep it up and let us know what is going on across this vast land of ours. Con-



gratulations are in order to the officers of Local 353 of Toronto for their splendid Health, Welfare and Pension Plan reported on recently in the JOURNAL. It is proof that it CAN be done. Our employers in Montreal are a little bit harder to convince of that fact—our own arbitration proceedings have necessitated the calling of a sixth sitting, scheduled for June 6th, which we hope will be the last and a decision should be forthcoming on our demands in the next month.

This is a reminder to all our apprentices and journeymen that night classes will resume shortly for the fall term at the Apprenticeship Center. Registration will begin at the end of September and those interested should give their names to the local union office in advance. Brother Jean-Guy Vermette, chief instructor, in the Electrical Department informs us that a new course in electronics will be available this fall, which will prove very popular with our membership.

The photo for this month is one taken in 1923, when our last International Convention was held in Montreal. The Brothers shown were the officers of our local at the time and it was obtained through the courtesy of Brother R. Remillard of Bédard and Girard Ltd. of Montreal.

Our Electrical Credit Union held its sixth annual meeting on May 30th and reported a 5 percent dividend paid to its shareholders. It's the only organization known where our members can borrow money and have their

loan covered by free insurance in case of sickness or death as well as obtaining a 5 percent dividend on money saved, plus an equivalent amount of up to \$2000.00 in case of death. The credit union is open every Wednesday evening from 7 to 9:00 p.m. and its benefits are available to the whole membership of our local.

Ce fut intéressant de remarquer qu'il y avait plusieurs rapports de nos locaux Canadiens dans l'édition d'avril de notre JOURNAL—nous espérons que nos secrétaires Canadiens continueront ainsi afin de nous tenir au courant de ce qui se passe à travers le pays dans notre métier. Nos félicitations aux officiers du local 353 de Toronto pour leur plan d'assurance et de pension obtenue récemment; c'est la preuve concrète que c'est possible d'y arriver, malgré que nos patrons semblent être d'avis contraire; nos procédures d'arbitrage ont nécessité la convocation d'une 6ième séance pour le 6 juin, et que nous espérons sera la dernière—une décision du tribunal est attendue dans le cours du mois prochain, (juillet).

La photo qui accompagne ma lettre du mois en este une qui date de 1923, lorsque la convention internationale a eu lieu à Montréal; elle nous fait voir les officiers du Local 568 à cette époque; elle fût obtenue par l'entremise du confrère R. Remillard de Bédard et Girard limitée de Montréal.

Nous désirons rappeler à nos membres que l'enregistrement aux cours du soir au Centre d'Apprentissage

commencera bientôt et nous invitons tous les intéressés de nous donner leur nom d'avance; le confrère Jean Guy Vermette, chef instructeur dans le département de l'électricité nous informe qu'il y aura un nouveau cours en électronique qui sera très populaire auprès des élèves pour l'automne.

Notre Caisse d'Economie (Credit Union) a tenu sa 6ième assemblée annuelle le 30 mai et a rapporté un dividende de 5 percent payé aux actionnaires—c'est la seule organisation du genre où nos membres peuvent emprunter avec assurance gratis en cas de maladie ou décès couvrant leur emprunt en plus d'obtenir un montant équivalent à leurs épargnes en cas de mortalité et d'un dividende de 5 percent payé annuellement sur les épargnes. Le bureau de la Caisse est ouvert tous les mercredis soirs dans le bureau de l'union locale entre 7:00 p.m. et 9:00 p.m. et tous les membres du local peuvent en bénéficier.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

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## Labor Relations Termed "Excellent" in Oakland

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Interesting is an appraisal released by a special committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce revealing that generally the "business climate" in and around Oakland was found to be "good, to excellent" with respect to

## Reynolds Plant in Sheffield Jurisdiction



These are a few of the upper echelon personnel responsible for installation of Reynolds Aluminum Plant's multi-million-dollar expansion on their Sheffield plant in Local 558's jurisdiction. Left to right, standing: G. O. Allen, job steward; Bob Shelton, assistant construction superintendent; Arnold Madison, IBEW International representative, 5th District; Bill Oliver, sub-foreman; J. H. Covington, construction electrical engineer; Clark, Reynolds' construction engineer; Kermit Summervall, sub-foreman; Pete Douglas, general foreman; Clarence "Big Steve" Stevenson, foreman; James Beadle, sub-foreman; S. A. David, Reynolds' chief construction engineer. Kneeling: James H. Haygood, business agent, Local 558; Donald Hipp, Reynolds' Alloys plant manager; Willard Newbern, Reynolds' electrical engineer; Pete Pistorius, electrical construction superintendent; W. Riley, Reynolds, chief electrical engineer.



## Montreal Leaders—Circa 1923



These dignified gentlemen were the officers of Local 568, Montreal, in 1923. From left, front row: F. Guilbert; R. Remillard; F. Griffard, and W. Gilbert. Middle row: J. T. Sauve; R. Prevost; C. Hadgkiss, and D. Woodley. Back row: G. Eaton; A. Bastien; J. P. Broderick, an IBEW representative, and R. Kennedy.

location, utilities, Governmental controls, labor and other factors. Labor relations were declared excellent with wage rates higher than other communities. The report also showed employees in the area being "higher than average" for pride of workmanship, job abilities, effort, and attitude toward employers. Turnovers, accident frequency and absenteeism were rated as "lower than average." All of this is gratifying, but the fact remains that unemployment is still high in the Bay Area. The month of April did not bring the usual spring increase in construction that was expected. Shipyard employment is at a new low.

This month the local branch of "Ma" Bell announces that by 1964 the telephone company expects to have dropped all prefixes, to be replaced by a severely efficient series of seven numbers. This leads one to wonder what has happened to romance in business! What other local union would have a more intriguing prefix than "Templebar," long enjoyed by the members and office of L.U. 595? Could it be possible that in the future some honey-blonde, blue-eyed employe in a contractor's office would ask the writer, "Mr. Smock, where may I call you?" When I reply, "123-6741", I ask you Brothers, what kind of an impression would that make???

Reverting back to the old number system on the telephone reminds one of a similar situation which has occurred in the automobile industry. After having highly-paid automotive engineers and designers spend the last 50 years removing the ugly spare tire from the exterior of automobiles, the spare again shows up on the outside, particularly on expensive models. This is progress!!!!!!

April 28th saw the formation of the

"Electricians 595 Credit Union." Nominations and elections resulted in a Board of Directors whose members include Brothers Thomas Sweeney, G. A. McAllister, Walter Corbett, Bert K. Reed, John Martin, Sherrill Shurtleff, and Clayton Redgrave. A Credit Committee with Brothers J. H. Kurt, Al Restos, and Larry Robertson, and a Supervisory Committee whose members are S. E. Rockwell, Henry Harkness and Dan Ryan have been set up. These members will serve until early January of 1961 at which time the first regular annual election will be held for these offices. Notices will be mailed soon to the membership of L.U. 595 with an invitation to all those wishing to participate in this new Credit Union. Membership will be by the purchase of shares of \$5 each, with a minimum of one share, to become eligible for further benefits.

On April 23rd, a large contingent of apprentices from L.U. 595 and other individual representatives of the

## Congratulations



Business Manager S. E. Rockwell of Local 595, Oakland, Calif., offers his sincere best wishes to Mr. Sigfrid B. Unander on his appointment to the Federal Maritime Board.

electrical industry, were guests of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, visiting the Vallecitos Atomic Reactive Plant, located near Sunol. Brother Harry Kurt reports everyone enjoyed a very educational and interesting day, including a delicious lunch served the visitors at noontime.

June 6th will see the 13th annual mass graduation of apprentices ceremonies to be held in the new Jack London Square Auditorium in Oakland. Seventeen apprentice members of L.U. 595 will receive their diplomas during these completion ceremonies. A sumptuous banquet will be served to approximately 225 graduating apprentices from 47 Alameda county crafts and trade unions, together with their wives and other invited guests and dignitaries. This promises to be a colorful and rewarding evening.

In San Francisco, the Fairmont Hotel facilities served as a dignified environment May 20th for a reception tendered by Governor Brown's Committee for Ship Construction and Repair, to Mr. Sigfrid B. Unander, recent appointee and newest member to the Federal Maritime Board. Committee Chairman Jerry Ets-Hokin, acting as host for the evening, greeted an excellent turnout of representatives of labor attending to honor Mr. Unander in his new position. He expressed to the writer his delight at meeting so many old and new friends within the labor movement. Later in the evening the assemblage was highly honored by the appearance of both Governor Edmund G. Brown and Lt. Governor Glenn M. Anderson. Mr. Unander said, "I am highly honored that Governor Brown, Lt. Governor Anderson, and so many friends in labor would take time out of their busy schedules to attend this reception in my honor, and I look forward with happy anticipation to many pleasant relations with you fine people in the future."

Mr. Unander assumed his new position January 4, 1960. Born in Portland, Oregon, August 3, 1913, he graduated from Principia College, St. Louis, Missouri, and the California Stanford University School of Business. He served 39 months overseas in World War II as Lt. Colonel and has been accorded highest honors by several foreign nations. Bestowed upon him by England was the Order of the British Empire; by Italy, the Order of the Crown; by France, the Croix de Guerre with two Palms; the Ouissam Alouite by French Morocco; and he received the Bronze Star with cluster, in addition to six battle stars by his own nation.

Mr. Unander recently served as executive assistant to the Governor of Oregon, and comes to the Maritime Board from the post of treasurer of the State of Oregon. He is also a member of many military and fraternal



## On to Mississippi State Line with Local 605



Here are two crews at work on the Jackson, Miss., to Louisiana state line 115 kv shield wire and rebuild job. That of V. H. Barfield is at left, showing in the front then back rows: Brothers Brown, Moak, Pearce and Coleman; Brothers Barfield, Taylor (Local 443), Welch, Peoples and Cliburn. Brothers Bessonett and Ashley are in the front row of T. L. Booth's crew at right. Brothers Booth, Green, Robinson, Clanton and North are standing. All are members of Local 605 of Jackson, Miss.

nal organizations and various civic aid societies and organizations in the city of Portland. He is also good-looking!

Attending the reception was Business Manager Rockwell of L.U. 595. The photo accompanying this article pictures Brother Rockwell, on the left, congratulating the honored guest on his appointment to this important branch of our government.

An announcement by Mr. Ets-Hokin during the evening was cause for disappointment to many of those present. He stated that effective June 1st he had submitted his resignation to Governor Brown as chairman of the Ship Construction and Repair Committee. He explained that his recent promotion as president of his company, and pressure of business attendant thereto, made it impossible to continue spending the large amount of time necessary to conduct the affairs of the committee. The guests received this news with mixed feelings, and the writer wishes to express the regrets of all concerned over the resignation of Mr. Ets-Hokin. Congratulations are offered him for his promotion to the vacancy of company president recently created by his father, who was elected chairman of the board of this coast-wide family institution, by the stockholders.

Also of interest to many of our members is the resignation of an old-timer in union management circles. Arthur F. Bartholomew for 25 years business manager of L.U. 886, Shipyard Laborers in Oakland, resigned April 30th to accept the position of Federal Shipyard Safety Inspector, a



Brother and Mrs. Elliot (Pete) VanLandingham and all five of the little Vans, who are becoming all grown up and attractive.

position recently created within the United States Department of Labor. It will be "Bart's" job to see that the new Federal shipyard safety laws are rigidly enforced in yards and docks throughout the tidal area of the nine counties comprising the bay area. This is a position that has been needed for many years in the maritime industry, and we congratulate "Bart" on his appointment to this position. We feel sure that the shipyard workers of this area are in safer hands than ever before.

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

### Win Contract Gains With Line Contractors

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS. — We have just negotiated a new contract with the line contractors in our jurisdiction. Although there are some things in the new contract we do not appreciate, some of which were inserted due in part to legal entanglements beyond our comprehension, and upon the advice of our International Office. We did, however, make some gains wagewise.

(Editor's Note: The I.O. is far



from satisfied with regulations forced upon the International and its locals by the Landrum-Griffin Act and various state laws, but while they remain on the statute books, it has no choice but to comply.)

The new contract is for a two-year term, with a wage opener clause at the end of one year. The beginning date of the contract is May 1, 1960, with retroactive pay from that date.

Some high spots in the new wage rates are as follows: general foremen, crew foremen and journeymen, will get 15 cents per hour increase; apprentices and truck drivers, 12 cents; and groundmen 10 cents.

New wages will be as follows: general foremen, \$4.15; crew foremen, \$3.90; journeymen, \$3.65; apprentices, 4th year, \$3.02; 3rd year, \$2.72; 2nd year, \$2.52; 1st year, \$2.32; groundmen, \$2.20; winch truck operators will receive the rate of 4th year apprentices, or \$3.02 per hour.

And oh yes, we do wish to use this opportunity to express our appreciation to the committee for negotiating our new contract. We know that it was a lot of hard work, Brothers, and you have our thanks. The committee consisted of Brothers Wager, Morrison, Shaffer, Sebren, Barlow, and Dennis. And we say again many thanks for your efforts.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

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## Memories of Charter Member of Albuquerque

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.  
—This writer unwittingly made a

## Pioneer



Brother W. V. E. "Hatless" Bueche of Local 611, Albuquerque, N. Mex., reminisces about the local's chartering in this month's letter. This shot was taken the same year—1914.

mistake in the February issue of the JOURNAL by stating that the local union expected to celebrate its 45th anniversary this year. As a result of this statement, Brother W. V. E. (Hatless) Bueche, retired, replied by mail as follows: "I don't know where L.U. 611 lost a year, as the local was 46 years old last month (February). I have found some old receipts including my original. As you will see, it is dated February 27, 1914. The two dollars were for the charter fee and the one dollar was for the March

dues. The charter members met on February 13, 1914 and signed up for a charter under the Reed-Murphy faction of the then split IBEW. We were obligated on the 27th and received our first official receipts at that time. Our card numbers started with No. 271701 and naturally Pope took this one. We met in a little room over Farr's meat market on South Second Street just north of the old Crystal theatre (between Gold and Silver Streets). You will note that these old receipts show the names of the first three financial secretaries.

"Brothers J. Sena, inside wireman, Joe McNutt, Harry Darrow and Dan Dry, linemen, were among the first travelers accepted at our second meeting. They transferred from El Paso. Brother Sena, at the time, had a card in both locals in El Paso. We were both employed by the Amos Huning Electrical Company.

"I note with pride that 611 is going ahead with the new home. It is a far cry from the seven members to the 1150 members of today.

"The wife and I have had a world of pleasure from the camera-projector presented to us when you celebrated the 40th anniversary on February 12, 1955."

Brother Bueche now lives at 3704 East 15th Street, Long Beach 4, California.

L. L. GALLOWAY, Pres.

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## Chester Local Achieves 100% COPE Participation

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—Time flies—summer is about here and is soon to pass on into history. It's been an active spring for the members of L. U. 654, and our Brothers deserve a few pats on the back for some of their achievements. We had 100 percent participation in the 1960 COPE campaign for one thing, and with national elections looming on the horizon, I'm sure those dollars are well invested.

In preparation for mass observance of Good Friday on April 15, 45 crosses were erected throughout Delaware County. Materials were donated by lumber yards, contractors and supply houses with skilled labor supplied by the following unions: Carpenters—Locals 845, 207 and 456; Painters—Local 921; Teamsters—Local 312; Laborers—Local 413; Steamfitters—Local 420; Bricklayers—Local 12, and the electrical work was performed by our own Brothers.

The accompanying photograph of the 18 foot cross and platform with Brothers Howard M. Bryan, John F. Wilson and Business Manager J. Herbert Chambers, who all had an active part in the program, gives you an idea of the magnitude of this project. It's undertakings like this which

## Christian Work of Pennsylvania Labor



Three members of Local 654, Chester, Pa., pose before organized labor's effort to draw the attention of their fellow citizens to the true meaning and observation of Good Friday. They are Brothers Howard M. Bryan, John F. Wilson and J. Herbert Chambers, the local's business manager.



## Golden Jubilee Fittingly Observed in New York



A dinner-dance at the Hotel Commodore to mark the 50th Anniversary of Local 664, New York City, attracted a huge number of members and their personal guests along with municipal and state officials.



Among the distinguished officials and guests are seen, across the page: Local 501 Business Manager F. Wright; President Harry VanArsdale, Jr., of the New York City Central Labor Union; Tammany Hall leader Carmine DeSapio; H. Shapiro; P. Brennan, president, New York Building and Construction Council; President J. Brownlow, Metal Trades Department, and Business Agents C. Plunkett and J. Lapham of Local 3. Brothers W. Price (Local 1049), T. Lynch (business manager, Local 102) and R. Halloran (business manager, Local 139); International Vice President J. Liggett; Business Manager H. Shapiro of Local 664 and P. Mauro, banquet chairman.



Business Manager Hyman Shapiro, right, extends his warm congratulations to Brothers Stanley Rose, a 50-year member, and William Jarvis, a charter member of Local 664. At right, Business Manager Shapiro is shown receiving his certificate from Central Labor Union President Van Arsedale, marking his completion of the Advance Counsellors' Course sponsored by the C.L.U. Also given certificates but not shown were Brothers W. Solan, S. Carbone and E. Maguire.



help to wash off a little of the mud thrown on the name of organized labor in the past. Our thanks go out to our Brothers of every trade who had a hand in this Christian project.

I would like to say thanks to Brother Jim Dougherty for his comments in the April issue of the JOURNAL. I had asked "Doc" to write an article summarizing his years as a union man, hardly expecting to have my name brought up. I am only one of the many kids, who learned not only how to bend pipe, but many of the basic principles of becoming a good union electrician from such proven masters as Brother Dougherty. We, the youngsters of L. U. 654, thank every one of the old-timers who had time to show us a few tricks.

Now a word to Brothers—young and old: meetings are second and fourth Thursdays. See you then.

(YOUNG) ANDY ANDERSON, P.S.

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## Half-Century Mark Passed by Local 664

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—On May 28, 1960, L. U. 664 celebrated its 50th Anniversary with a dinner-dance at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. This affair was attended by many prominent persons from the labor movement and civic affairs. A great number of our sister locals were well represented. It was heartwarming to have so many of this local's good friends with us on this once-in-a-lifetime occasion.

Brother Joe Liggett, International Vice-President, did the honors in presenting Brother William Jarvis with a charter member scroll and bronze trophy, and Brother Stanley Rose

with a 50-year scroll and trophy. Toastmaster for the evening was Brother Nat Doctors. There were some very interesting speeches given by some of our honored guests. Everybody enjoyed the marvelous Gay 90's show, the dancing and last, but not least, the excellent dinner which was delicious.

We are doubly proud that a Government local, such as 664, was able to survive and come out on top in the first 50 years of our existence. On this all-important occasion in the history of 664, the members saw fit to present Brother Harry Van Arsdale Jr., president of the New York City Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and business manager of L. U. 3, IBEW a plaque for his outstanding leadership in the labor movement. This plaque, which was gold to commemorate this celebration, was presented to Brother Van Arsdale by Business Manager Hyman Shapiro.

I am sure this is one night everybody in attendance will remember for a long, long time.

HYMAN SHAPIRO, B.M.

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## Lectures and Workshops On Skill Improvement

L. U. 666, RICHMOND, VA.—We would like to use our space in the "Local Lines" section of the JOURNAL this month to describe an interesting interlude in our continuing program of skill improvement for journeymen; with the idea that other locals may see its worth.

During the week of May 16-19 Charles S. Roach, district engineer and Charles F. Bloodworth, sales engineer for the Simplex Wire and

Cable Company, presented a very informative series of lectures and workshops on the principles and techniques of splicing and terminating high-voltage rubber-insulated conductors.

No effort was spared by the cable manufacturer to make this an excellent presentation. The 89 journeymen, foremen, estimators, contractors and engineers who attended can attest to the thoroughness with which the subject was covered.

On Monday, May 16th, the first group met. Charlie Roach began the lecture period by explaining some of the peculiar effects of high voltage and how to cope with them. Then the group was treated to a color slide film discussion on how to make a stress cone. After a question-and-answer period, those present reassembled into small groups and splicing materials and cable sections were distributed.

It was an interesting sight, 50 men, some busily working away, others curiously watching as the process of building stress cones slowly developed under the watchful guidance of Charlie Roach and Charlie Bloodworth. One amusing observation—one of the Brothers who had announced, "I'm just going to watch; I've been making those things all day," was seen with both hands full of insulating tape, and perspiration dripping off his chin.

The enthusiasm of the men was evident and few left before the work was completed. By 11:15 p.m. all had finished. There were some beautiful pieces of work. Some were turned over to the apprentice program for display in the school laboratory.

On Tuesday night, the group went through a similar program, this time the discussion centered on the making of good splices. Charlie showed some of the bad results to be expected when poor workmanship is allowed. He proved, with the use of a special high-potential testing machine, that even a thread of semiconducting tape left on the rubber insulation could cause a breakdown of the entire splice. Step by step, using color slides, Roach told the group how to properly construct a splice.

Then the small groups went to work on splicing the 5 KV cable pieces provided.

Wednesday and Thursday night sessions were a repetition of the first two, presented to a new crowd of about 40 journeymen, who were as enthusiastic and attentive as the first group.

We cannot thank the Simplex people adequately for the time and money spent in bringing this training to us and providing the photo booklets, the splicing manuals and the "Certificates of Proficiency!"

## Improve Skills in Richmond



Simplex Wire & Cable Company engineers, Charles S. Roach (left) and Charles F. Bloodworth (right), pose with Brothers (from left) Keller, Kinney, Jamerson and Henshaw, winners of unofficial title "Most Beautiful Termination." See accompanying letter from Local 666, Richmond, Va., for cable splicing school details.



Last, but by no means least, we acknowledge the helpful part played by Sam Jett, the area representative for Thomas and Betts, and Howard Gibson, their connector specialist from the New Jersey factory, who came down to demonstrate their compression tools and who graciously donated lugs and splicing sleeves for this event. It was the touch that "put the frosting on the cake."

RAYMON M. ROBERTS, P.S.

## Disappointing Progress In Work Availability

L.U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO—At this writing, local conditions are about the same. Frankly, work does not seem to be improving as well as we expected. However, we feel things will be somewhat better. I find this condition exists throughout the country, except in some areas. Once again stay with your local—help your officers fight this condition. Improve your Pension and Death Benefit Funds. Build for safer working conditions. How many men realize the terrible danger in handling an "unharnessed" neutral wire in their systems of distribution? Check into the hazards of wire distribution. That so-called "cold neutral" is very dangerous if the system is not balanced. Did you ever see a truly balanced system?

I would like to say "hello" to Charlie Smith of the Parkersburg, West Virginia local. Also, to the many Brothers that I worked with at the Portsmouth A.C.C. job—drop me a line. At this time, I would like to say thanks to Brother Gordon Freeman, International President and his Local 575 in Portsmouth, Ohio for the fine treatment we fellows of Springfield, Ohio, received while working down there. Good luck to all. We are proud of having a man from this district as our President.

I just received word from Brother Ernest Maugan, our business manager, that ground has been broken here for a new \$2,000,000 bank building; also a \$2,000,000 city disposal plant, more new school buildings and more new buildings at Wittenberg University. There will also be some new work in other parts of our territory. This is not a great deal, but it will possibly give work to some of our men on the bench.

Let's all not forget, our country has been through wars and depressions, but we are still here because "real" Americans fight when they have to do so. (Don't be fooled, be ready.) With our faith in God, our country, our fellowmen, let us carry on. Don't forget to VOTE.

W. F. "Pappy" DALIE, P. S.

## Florida Power "Super" Retires



As a mark of the esteem of the members of Local 682 in the Substation Construction and Maintenance Department of the Florida Power Corporation at St. Petersburg, Fla., a fishing outfit was presented to retiring superintendent A. E. Peterson. Left to right: H. A. Peterson, System Substation superintendent for Florida Power Corp., a member of Local Union No. 682 and son of the retiring brother; A. E. Peterson, retiring; G. X. Barker, 5th District vice president, and Ronald Whitney president, Local 682.

## Honor Superintendent On Coming Retirement

L.U. 682, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—Mr. A. E. Peterson, a superintendent in the Substation Construction and Maintenance Department of the Florida Power Corporation, who will soon retire, was honored at the Monday, May 9th meeting of Local Union No. 682, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Brother Peterson was presented with a 40-year lapel pin in recognition of his continuous good standing as a member of the Brotherhood. The presentation was made by International Vice President G. X. Barker. In addition to the pin, he was presented with a nice fresh water spinning outfit by our Local Union President Ronald Whitney. We understand it is his intent to only retire from work.

Brother Peterson was initiated in 1920 at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. In 1925 he came to St. Petersburg, Florida, transferring his membership to Local Union No. 308. On going to work for Florida Power Corporation in 1926, he deposited his card in the International Office. When a charter was issued to Local Union No. 682 in 1935 to represent Florida Power Corporation employees, he deposited his card in the new local union giving it moral and financial support, even though his job was not covered under the bargaining unit. He has been fair and considerate of the members' rights, those who work under him and has won the respect of all in the bargaining unit as well as from Management.

R. R. KYLE, B.M.

## Pension Plan for Utility Workers Planned

L.U. 696, BELLAIRE, OHIO—Delegates from Locals 696 and 981 representing the Ohio Power Company, Locals 1822, 1821 and 1392 representing Indiana and Michigan, 938, 978, 1991 and 1376 representing the Appalachian Power Company, Local 116, Utility Workers and an International Representative of the Utility Workers of America of Ohio Power Company, International Representative Glenn MacKinnon of the Fourth District and International Representative Dick Lythgoe of the Sixth District, met on March 11, 1960 at the Fort Hayes Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, in true brotherly spirit to plan negotiations with the parent holding company, American Electric Power Company of New York on a pension plan that will give vested rights to the employees.

According to Business Manager Jim DeBlasis, the meeting conducted by Glenn MacKinnon was one of the most cooperative, congenial and interesting meetings, with both groups working hand in hand on the preparations, dispelling the belief that locals, formerly CIO and AFL could not work together. With delegates of an open mind, with the same common goal and with a desire to fervently unite the electrical utility Brothers under a pension plan second to none, it was a combination to behold, and if the same enthusiasm could be given to all utility problems, they would be impossible to defeat.

At our last meeting we showed a film "Hotsticks on 34.5 KV," compliments of the A. B. Chance Com-



pany. This company has a very fine film library which we hope to use in our monthly meetings.

If you recall several months ago, I told you of a grievance we had with the Ohio Power Company regarding reprimands of several of our union officials. It has been through arbitration but the decision has not been rendered yet. However, it looks quite favorable for us.

T. R. BOYER, R.S.

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## Report on Washington Legislative Conference

L.U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—(Continued from May-June issue)—The membership voted enthusiastically to hold a family picnic, as has been our custom in the past, on the day in June when our election of Local 697 officers is held. Our genial business representative and chairman promise to show pictures of the Washington Legislative Conference, at which they were delegates. A more detailed report and the pictures are scheduled for our next regular meeting.

The past several months have been most unkind to many of our members and their families.

Brother Jim McAuslan has had a coronary reaction that has slowed him down.

Brother Fred Raab is back to work after a confining illness of two weeks' duration.

Brother Virgil Tatum is back to work after being injured in an automobile accident.

Brother George Russell has been seriously ill. He anticipates being able to return to work soon. Brother John Waligura is still confined and quite ill. Brother Ola Knight is back on the job after being at home with a badly injured knee.

Brother Harry Johnson has been in Porter Memorial hospital following his involvement in an automobile smash-up on his way to work. He's now back at work. Brother Don Abbott has been in the hospital and at home due to illness on and off for some time.

Brother Frank Seliger is back in the harness after being off for three weeks due to leg injuries. Brother Richard Martin, after a long stay in the hospital, is at home now recovering from a badly fractured ankle incurred on the job, December 17, 1959.

George Jewell, apprentice, has made a fast recovery after an emergency appendectomy. He's back at work. Brother Wilbur Dekema, our Sick Committee chairman, has been confined at home with a very bad virus infection.

D. Gulban was down with pneu-

monia for approximately three weeks.

Brother Sam Collins is still confined at Westville hospital.

Brother Lloyd Peoples is still confined, as he has been for years, with serious illness.

Brother Ralph Foster, likewise confined for a long time, is making slow recovery in his battle against T.B.

Brother Francis Moehlman, who was severely injured in an auto accident 15 months ago, and whose recovery has been almost imperceptible can now stand on his feet for a short period daily. Members and friends will participate in a benefit dance and party for the Moehlman family.

Brother Joseph Ziemkiewicz was injured in a bad fall on the stairs in his home on February 14th, fracturing his ankle.

Brother William A. Stevens who underwent surgery at St. James hospital is now back at work.

Henry S. Parry went back to work recently after almost a month off following eye surgery. Brother Taber Dahl has been out of circulation and under doctor's care with bladder and kidney infection.

Brother Jess McGill, after an injury to his back in a fall at work last year, has been under doctor's care for ulcers. Others who have been off from work either hospitalized or under doctor's care at home in the past have been Brothers Dale Gray, Phil S. Butler, Arthur Evans, Russ Hildebrandt, Harry Sandifer, John Majeski.

Brother George Fiebelkorn is presently off due to a heart condition and is under medical care. Brother Steve Wallner is under medical observation. His ailment is still undiagnosed. Brothers George Darling and Vernal Hatfield have both been hospitalized with heart seizure.

Brother John B. Johnston, off from work frequently in past years due to various ailments, is at present confined in Veterans hospital in Chicago. Brother Lawrence "Larry" Davis, hospitalized with an ulcer condition that required several blood transfusions, is now recuperating. Eleven members contributed blood for Larry.

Brother William Grund is incapacitated by illness and doctors say he will be unable to work permanently.

Flowers, condolences and deep sympathy expressions were sent to the families of the following local members: Robert Stout, Martin Olson, Harold Ahlgrim, Albin Johnson, Chuck Meyerski and William Myers whose mothers passed away. Also, Doc Harwood, who has been off for several weeks due to a bad knee injured at work, lost his mother in death. Brother Wayne Hahn, who two years ago was severely burned by 69,000 volts, lost his mother, and not long thereafter, his father, also in death. The father of Brother Wil-

liam H. McBride recently passed away. Harry Nimon, well known active unionist and father of Brother Jack Nimon, also passed away.

The charter of Local 697 seems perpetually to be draped in mourning for our departed Brethren. We have lost in close succession, three of our old-timers. The loyal veterans of our local who have passed on recently were Brothers William T. McConnell, retiree Paul Brueback and Frank Ortlepp.

Members and friends of Local 697 held an enthusiastic meeting at the Electricians hall on Thursday, March 24th and made plans for the 1960 golf season. The 1959 season was the first year of golf league activity and proved very successful. About 40 golfers took part in the league and, at the end of the season, all golfers and their wives attended a very fine banquet.

Outstanding golf trophies were awarded to the following golfers: Joe Tomak, Ernie Sohl, Bob Jamison, Jack Sohl, Richard Harvey, Robert Barcus, Charles Wilson, Bobby Pittman, Dave Morrow, Jack Shepherd, Lolly De Aloisio, Bill Boyer, and Eric Greenberg.

Earl "Doc" Harwood, president of the league for 1959, acted as master of ceremonies and did an outstanding job. Other officers who served the league in 1959 were Jack Sohl, secretary; Bobby Jamison, vice president; and William Boyer, Charles Semkewech and Eric Greenberg on the Rules Committee.

This year the league will golf at the Lake Hills Country Club. But the play dates have been changed to Thursday evenings this year. The league invites all members and friends to golf with them this season.

Four bowling teams from Local 697 competed in the National Craftsman's Bowling Tournament held in Chicago, Illinois, February 28th. Several of our bowlers finished with high honors and scores. Twelve teams of Local 697 bowlers are eagerly anticipating going to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to compete in the IBEW National Bowling Tournament.

The Local 697 Bowling Committee is working diligently on extensive plans for playing host to the 1961 National IBEW Tournament to be held on May 5, 6 and 7, 1961.

More news re the above will be forthcoming in the near future.

DAN GULBAN, P.S.

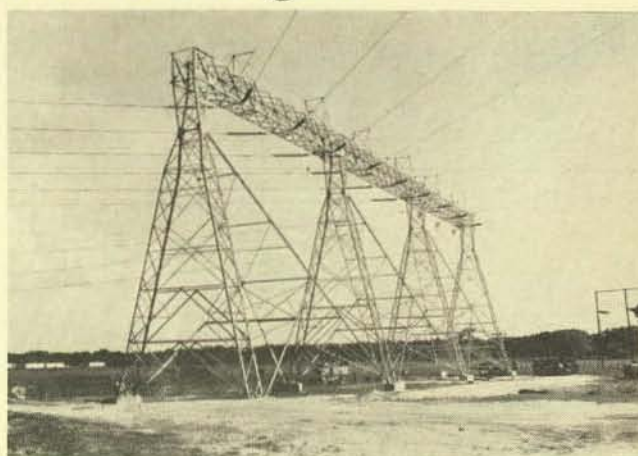
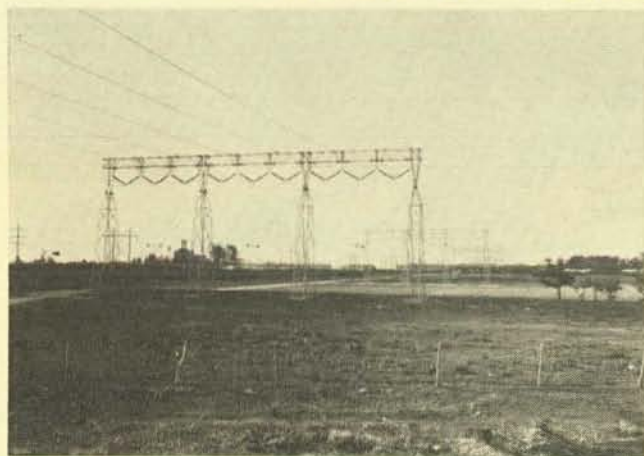
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## Gratitude to Helping Hand from Sister Locals

L.U. 700, FORT SMITH, ARK.—Happy to say that our linework has started and we have all our men out and several travelers now. Prospects



## Power Line Crosses Florida Region



The Lauderdale-Port Everglades powerline is shown nearing completion under the hands of Local 728 members of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

for inside work is better than we have seen it in some time. We hope to have all our local boys at home by mid-summer. We certainly do appreciate our sister local unions giving our members work and we will try to repay all local unions we can. We are also happy to announce that our local union is being run strictly according to the IBEW Constitution, which is, of course, just as it should be.

J. F. NETHERTON, Acting P.S.

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### Williams Named Business Agent at Ft. Lauderdale

L.U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Election time is here again Brothers! Let's get out and vote!

Brother Marshall Williams was appointed as business agent to fill the vacancy left by our late Brother Ray Sallaz; Brother Bernie Markell is assistant business manager; Ed Harvey is financial secretary.

The inside work is slow at present. The outside line work has been very good. We would like to take this time to thank the traveling line Brothers for helping us on the steel tower line.

The 7.6 miles Lauderdale-Port Everglade 138,000 KVA (future 240,000) steel tower line is nearing its completion. The undertaking of this job was more than local help could man and finish in the proposed time limit. With the help of traveling Brothers and inside Brothers we have completed the first leg in time.

The future 240,000 KVA line about 4.6 miles (3 circuit) is 1431 MCM ACSR while the remainder is 900 MCM CU while under the supervision of Bechtel Corporation with M. S. Morris as superintendent, R. L. Dias, Johnny Hess and Frank (I.W.) Harper as general foreman, and Brother William Sexton doing a swell job as

job steward. The job at peak has about 175 men.

The three miles Recond. Double Circuit Lauderdale plant to Broward 69 KV line is progressing very well under the supervision of the L. E. Myers Company, with Clint Brown as superintendent, Troy Burrell, assistant superintendent and E. J. Yon as general foreman.

The Lauderdale-Port Everglade 69 KV 3 + is also nearing completion with Baker Electric Company overseeing and Alec Bolton as general foreman.

Pictures accompany this report. At the time they were taken the towers were not completed.

C. L. ACKER, P.S.

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### Urges Support of COPE Upon New Haven Members

L.U. 747, NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Congratulations and best of luck to our newly elected officers! Let us all get behind them and show them our support especially by attending the local union meetings.

COPE needs the support of all of us. The members that attend the meetings will be given a chance to donate one dollar but you members at outlying points and others who find it hard to attend may forward it to Financial Secretary John Howe. Be sure to indicate that it is a donation to COPE.

The team representing the N.H.R.R. in the New Haven Industrial Softball League has four of our Brothers playing. The Intra-Mural Golf League of the N.H.R.R. has quite a few of the members in it also.

At this time I do not know whether I am to be reappointed as your Press Secretary. If not, I want to wish my successor good luck and urge you members to give news items to him

often so he will have something in "Local Lines" every month.

JACKSON T. KING, P.S.

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### Charter Member, Former President of 840 Dies

L.U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Our local is saddened by the loss of another member. He is Walter W. Hosking, Card No. 442804; born, June 30th, 1893; initiated as a charter member, November 6, 1918. He died May 15, 1960.

Brother Hosking, a charter member, served several terms as president and was a leader in the old days in the struggle for decent wages and working conditions. Whenever there was a job to be done he was in the thick of it. He demonstrated the same leadership in the local's affairs that he later showed in the contracting business. He was formerly employed by Paige Electric Company which business he bought and later operated as the H and H Electric Company from 1938 on.

As a business man he was admired by the whole community as well as his friends in the local. We acknowledge our debt to one who led us through a number of those hard years.

A. F. LAWRENCE, JR., Pres.

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### Local President Asks Support of United Fund

L.U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Louis Cvetnich, our local union president, who puts in long-hard hours serving our union members, in addition, has more hours of hard work. He is a representative of the United Fund in Beaver Valley and he knows that the union members will do their best to



help the fund that is for a good cause.

Our picnic at Idoria Park, Youngstown, Ohio on July 23rd, will probably be over by the time you read this. This picnic is for all employees, union members, salary employees and personnel, since the funds come from the vending machines. The committee for this picnic, J. Graham, representing the company; A. Jackson, Idoria Park; L. Cvetnich, local union president; J. Colades, chairman; G. Hogan, G. Gallagher, P. Velland and J. Gozur are working hard to accomplish a successful picnic.

Paul Strella, rubber mill department timekeeper, has our speedy-recovery wishes. He has been at the Shady Hospital in Pittsburgh for some time. Blood donors were asked and George Gallagher of the Rocket Department drove the donors, who were: Nazzie Murshetz, John Herbuth, George Magura and John Gozur from the Rubber Mill and Bill Bowand from the Pipe Shop. We also understand that there were a few who donated food to his family, which was very nice, but the best donation will be return of his health and getting back to work.

Andy Clay, Rubber Mill, has something to be proud of. His wife won first prize for selling the most insurance all over the United States for the S.N.P.J. lodge. Her award was a six-weeks tour of all the countries in Europe, except Russia.

Mitzi Sevcik, Stranding Department, had a score to settle with your press secretary. She claims that the donation, that was collected for Floyd Dale, was accomplished through her efforts. There are two girls in that department. The other is Zora Pionter, clerk, who looks the same since she was married. Sorry Mitzi, for that slip-up, but to even the score for a good-looking girl, I will sort of browse around and find out where some of these handsome men stay.

Please notify the writer of this column for any corrections, as I will always try to do my best.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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## Participation by Young In Local Business Urged

L.U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Having found no cure for "foot-in-the-mouth" disease, I am still suffering from the malady. I made the rather casual observation, within earshot of President Jess Caldwell, that the press secretary should be a member who was not burdened with other duties. He agreed, and before I could suggest a likely candidate, I was the likely candidate.

I am personally gratified to see so many of our newer and younger members attending the meetings. They are

also doing a good job as delegates and committee members. Those of you who would like to serve your local in some capacity should volunteer your help to Brother Caldwell. I am sure he would be both surprised and appreciative.

While we are talking to and about new and younger members, I would like to inject this thought. Each one of you should express yourself if a controversial issue arises. Cultivate the habit of speaking up and letting the body know how you feel.

The huge new Western Electric plant, located southwest of Oklahoma City, is in the final stages of completion, and true to form, all departments want their area completed as soon as possible, thus, creating the usual pandemonium. We are grateful for the capable help given us on this and other projects in our area by all visiting Brothers.

We have just started into the second year of a two-year contract which gave us a 12½-cents-per-hour increase for two consecutive years. It is a real comfortable feeling not to have to go through a long and tedious negotiation period.

To those members who, for one reason or another, do not receive their copies of the JOURNAL—you are missing a good thing. The JOURNAL is a versatile, well-rounded magazine, full of information that will help us keep abreast of the electrical industry, compare our local with others, gather new ideas and offer lots of down-right-enjoyable reading. A change-of-address card in the back of each copy—properly filled in—will get copies started to you.

RAY JOHNSON, P.S.

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## Increased Attendance Cited with Pleasure

L.U. 1255, WEST NYACK, N. Y.—Another month has rolled around and so it is time for our newsletter. We hope our literary contributions to "Local Lines" will be interesting and a credit to our local. It will be quite a while before we get in a class with fellows like "Nuts" Newman of L.U. 26 and Fred Hadley of L.U. 231 and Louis Theriault of L.U. 568, plus so many others that it would take this entire page to name all of them.

At the writing of this letter, our President Ralph Valenti, is anxiously awaiting his trip to Atlantic City for the Progress Meeting. Walt Coffey, our recording secretary, will be unable to attend with him, and will be replaced by John Stepler, our financial secretary.

Things we can do without department: Sour-pussed bosses and Monday mornings.

We are very pleased to report that activity in our 50/50 Club has been

increasing and so has the attendance at our monthly meetings. And with election of officers coming up in June, that meeting will probably be a door buster. We sincerely hope the results will be for the good of the union. We have made a big advance in the right direction these past years. Yes, I am sure we all agree that we can be thankful for the honest, sincere representation we have had. Thank you, Brother officers, for a job well done!

Our new safety committeeman, "Danny Boy" Kunz, has started off his reign with a loud bang! He made a very thorough safety tour and topped it off by making several thousand recommendations to management. His safety report at our May meeting was a real classic. Seriously though, it was most interesting and enlightening. Danny has urged all the shop stewards to take an active part in making our plant a safer place in which to work. This they can do by passing along any unsafe or unhealthy conditions to the Safety Committee and then follow up on it to see that it is corrected and not just lost in the shuffle. Let's all pitch in and give Danny our full cooperation.

Our Maintenance Department has been so overloaded with work, that it has been unable to keep up with the general plant maintenance and safety recommendations. But in finding fault with one of our Brother's work, the Department head had plenty of time to write a manuscript on the subject. And with photographs yet!

We have a couple of new machinery additions in our plant. One is a new press in the Moulded Fittings Department. The other is a new coating machine in the Tooling Department. It has been reported that if they make another coating machine, they might be of some use as book ends.

Things We Can Do With Department. More money and longer weekends!

With vacation season getting in full swing now, I bring this letter to a close by saying "Enjoy yourselves, it's later than you think." Happy Vacation.

PAUL F. GARRISON, P.S.

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## Members at Work on Bomarc Launchers

L.U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—The month of April saw all our good Brothers employed, and with the Bomarc Missile Launching job now in full swing, the employment situation in Tidewater has greatly improved, both for our neighboring locals and affiliated crafts. Tight security measures prohibit pictures of this intricate installation at this writing, but pictures will be forthcoming if and when releases are made.

Aptly timed at tax-paying time of



the year, many of the fellows worked on an around-the-clock basis on the Union Bag-Camp Paper Company job as it was rushed through shutdown from March 28 to April 4. However, this is all behind us now, and as we are ending the month of May, we see the local picture leveling off, with the various jobs at Langley Field, Ft. Eustis, Yorktown, Hampton, and Newport News moving steadily along.

I am happy to report that the wage negotiating team brought us a new contract, effective April 26, granting a 12½ cents per hour increase. This brings the journeyman rate to \$3.55 in zone one, \$3.79 in zone two, and \$4.15 in zone three. Essentially everything in our contract is unchanged, with apprentice, cable splicer, foreman, and general foreman applications to the journeyman rate the same as in the past. Considering some other contracts recently negotiated in our area, I think we at 1340 all agree our team did a good job.

Our softball team is now a reality. The uniforms have been ordered, and practice games are now under way in preparation for the regularly scheduled league games of May. Remember, a good time will be had by all when you come out and root for our team.

It is indeed gratifying to note the great change that has come over our monthly meetings of L.U. 1340 since we changed our meeting nights from Thursday to Friday. Primarily, this was done for several reasons.

Apprenticeship training is given on Monday and Thursday nights, and under the old setup, an apprentice could, with a fair degree of timing possibly catch the ending of a meeting after attending his training class, but attendance of apprentices at local business meetings was small.

Secondly, all adult vocational training given in this area in electronics and related subjects is given on Monday and Thursday nights. I recall one instance of an officer of 1340 who resigned rather than miss his electronic training.

Also, many civic functions involving our members meet on Thursday nights, and it seemed as though Thursday was the night for everything to happen.

Realizing the great part that union meeting attendance plays in the apprentice's training as a good union man, recognizing the need for unrestricted participation in vocational training by our members, seeking to alleviate the conflict of Thursday as a meeting night, and striving to somehow increase union meeting attendance in some way, Local 1340 changed the meeting nights of the regular business, the Executive Board, and the Examining Board from Thursday to Friday.

Possibly we lose an occasional member who customarily goes out of town

# Need of Loving



*Is there any worse fate that can befall a man  
in this world,  
Than to live and grow old alone, unloving and  
unloved?*

Folk need a lot of loving in the morning;  
The day is all before, with cares beset—  
The cares we know, and they that give no warning;  
For love is God's own antidote for fret.

Folk need a heap of loving at the noontime—  
In the battle lull, the moment snatched from strife—  
Halfway between the walking and the croon time,  
While bickering and worriment are rife.

Folk hunger so for loving at the nighttime,  
When wearily they take them home to rest—  
At slumber song and turning-out-the-light time—  
Of all the times for loving, that's the best.

Folk want a lot of loving every minute—  
The sympathy of others and their smile!  
Till life's end, from the moment they begin it,  
Folk need a lot of loving all the while.

—STRICKLAND GILLILAN



for a weekend, but on an overall picture, we have definitely gained in the change.

Apprentice attendance is now very good, and total attendance has increased. Most important of all, something we hadn't expected to gain has come into the picture. The attitude of the men at the meetings has changed. More men have more to say about more things. Interest has quickened, discussion is active and enlightening, and business is brisk at the old store. It seems that on Friday night, with the pressure of the week's work and associated headaches behind him, with a day of rest to look forward to the next day, a man puts more of himself into a meeting, and as he looks about the hall, he sees fewer empty chairs.

You locals with spotty attendance. . . is this the answer to your problem?

G. C. BROWN II, P.S.

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## Full Schedules to Occupy Coast Guard Yard Workers

L.U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hi there, folks. Your scribe Sears is now ready to give you some more low-down on the local scene of the United States Coast Guard yard activities. As of November the 25 percent reduction in force, as contemplated in the original schedule, has now been modified, and I am happy to relate this good bit of information to you fellows. The yard has the "go" light on the 82-foot project, and that will keep things humming—at least until fall.

It gives me so much pleasure to write a report like this. I surely do hope all the following reports will be better than this one. Will keep you fellows informed about the election results in the next report. So until then, please watch those safety signs all around you and abide by them. YOU will benefit by their warnings!

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

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## Vital Role of Politics To Workers Stressed

(Continued from May-June issue)

L.U. 1466, COLUMBUS, OHIO—Many thanks go to the Brothers and Sisters both inside and outside the Fourth District who sent their moral support and were sweating out our negotiations, almost as much as we were. If the officers or members of either of our locals can ever help you in any way, please do not hesitate to let us know.

I have another point to make—"If you work for a living, you have no choice, you must be interested in politics, if you are to survive." This is more of a truism today than ever before—we have a very important election coming up this November. Most of us talk about politics and let it go at that. Labor politicians need money, not talk, to put on successful campaigns. The local and State COPE committees provide funds to labor candidates when needed—YOU ARE THE ONLY SOURCE OF COPE FUNDS!

YOU ARE THE HORSESHOE NAIL—WITHOUT YOU, THE BATTLE IS LOST—so why don't you miss a drink or two per month, and give a couple of bucks to your local COPE committee? The National Chamber of Commerce, the NAM and a number of other choice groups of labor haters are after us, Brothers and Sisters, through our State and Federal law-making bodies and if we sit on our hands and let them go, without fighting with every drop of blood and dollar we've got, then we deserve every damn thing that happens to us. And you don't need a very vivid imagination to imagine what will happen. Why don't you give COPE a couple bucks tomorrow??

(Brother Pancake included a list of wage schedules under the new agreement, but space limitations would not permit us to print them here. The total wage increase over the 28-month period was 8.7 percent; inequities—1.3 percent; fringes 1 percent plus—for a total package of 11 percent. On March 1, 1961, 1 percent will be added to all rates and 3.7 percent on July 1, 1961.)

CHARLES L. PANCAKE, Pres.

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## Waltham Chooses Building Corporation Officials

L.U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Three members of the Building Corporation were elected for a period of three years at the last regular union meeting. The three members selected

## Leaders of New York Railroad Local



Past and present officers of Local 1631, Harmon, N. Y. From left to right, upper row: F. Lambert; J. Miller; H. A. Ciano; W. Washburn; N. DeStefano; J. Alterio; F. Rusch; C. Plass. Bottom row: L. Lenahan; A. Ciano; C. McCloskey; P. Puglia; J. Morrison, and D. VanHouten.



## Fourth Annual Chicago Dance Enjoyed



Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, is shown at left being greeted by President Leonard F. Becker of Local 1859, Cicero, Ill. The occasion was the Local's annual dance held at Sheraton-Towers Hotel in Chicago on May 7th. In the center three-way clasp of hands are (left to right): Local Union Attorney Donald Carr; Attorney Robert O'Rourke; Congressman Harold Collier, and Local President Leonard Becker. Right: Congressman Harold Collier of the 10th U. S. Congressional district of Illinois with President Becker at Local 1859's Annual Dance.



The gala scene of the Fourth Annual dance of the Chicago local.

were Lawrence Thompson and Julius Gordon, who were previous members, while Charles Schaeffer of the Lowell Plant was selected for the first time.

The new Committee on Political

Education that was recently organized by President John F. O'Malley held its first meeting last week at the union hall. Over 50 members heard a stirring address by Mrs. Esther Peterson,

legislative representative of the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Peterson discussed the aims and purposes of the Industrial Union



## Retirement Dinner for Piltz



On his retirement from the Instrument Division Model Shop of the Edison Institute in West Orange, N. J., Brother Henry Piltz was given a testimonial dinner by his fellow-members of Local 1917. Here he receives a gift from President Pete McCue. Seated are Mrs. Piltz and Model Shop foreman Jow Stock.

Department as well as the services and literature which it made available to all local unions of the AFL-CIO. She also told of her duties in Washington and the many problems she encounters in her efforts to obtain Federal legislation favorable to organized labor. A question-and-answer period of almost two hours followed her speech. President O'Malley wishes to take this opportunity to state that this new committee is to be a permanent one and not simply organized to work in the coming elections in November. He particularly emphasized the fact that party denomination is of no importance—simply that each candidate is judged solely on his platform pledges and especially his voting record if he has previously held office.

Finally our new committee in Local 1505, the National COPE Committee, our International, the AFL-CIO and our legislative agents on Beacon Hill cannot perform miracles without 100 percent backing of every member of organized labor. The activities of business and management in the political arena has increased 10 fold in the past five years. Many of us cannot find the time to be active members of the new committee. However, we can play a much more active part in the political arena. Know your Representatives and Senators from your voting districts not only in Washington but also on Beacon Hill. Check on all candidates—what their political thinking is—are they friendly to organized labor's platform? Finally make sure that each of you, your family, and friends are all

registered voters. It is the sacred privilege of all to not only be registered voters but also to always exercise this privilege by voting in all elections.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

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## Attends First District Meeting at Montreal

L.U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—It was my pleasure to attend the first District Progress meeting at Montreal, Quebec. Interesting reports were given by the various delegates, and meeting the various Representatives was indeed a pleasure. I would like to thank L.U. 568, Montreal, for its generous hospitality in inviting all the delegates to its 50th Anniversary Dinner and Dance.

Well, back to the local scene—this month's meeting discussed ways and means to get our absent members to attend our meetings. One important item passed was that all meetings will now be held in the King Edward Hotel, King Street, Toronto on the third Thursday of every month.

Support your union and officials! Two dollars and thirty-three cents did not come from management as a gift. Talking and striving did the trick. Half of P.S. 1 was won by the union. Naturally, everybody wants a high standard of living, but your absent members must give something to attain that goal. The union is willing and able to do its share, but I wonder if we are too fat and lazy. The cry goes out—the union will look

after it! So support your union by attending meetings.

That's all for this month. Keep cheery!

HAMISH MCKAY, Pres.

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## Harmon Local 1631 Marks 10th Anniversary Fete

L.U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—On the 30th day of April 1960, Local 1631 held its 10th Anniversary Dinner-Dance. Local 1631 in its 10 years of life has always had successful social affairs, but this was the affair of affairs!

Those responsible for this fine dance formed the committee, headed by the chairman, Brother C. Plass and his associates, Brother F. Rusch, Brother L. Lenahan, Brother T. Lambert, and Brother J. Miller. These men are to be congratulated most heartily for the fine job they did in the work and the preparation of this dance.

The affair got off to a wonderful start because of the superb meal served by the Moose Hall and its staff, and the short and timely speeches given by the honored guests. These guests were Brother C. McCloskey, International Representative, and the daddy of this local, as I like to call him; Brother A. Ciano who is with the United States Labor Department, Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, the founder and first president of Local 1631, and Brother J. Morrison, vice general chairman of System Council No. 7. It was unfortunate that the RLEA convention was held at the same time as our dinner-dance thereby depriving us of the pleasure of the company of Brother J. J. Duffy, International Vice President and the general chairman of System Council No. 7, Brother E. J. LeClair.

Mr. F. L. Hoffman, supervisor of Harmon Shops, and Mr. E. S. Mustain, assistant superintendent of shops, and Mr. E. McDonald, assistant general foreman, were also present at our affair. Mr. Hoffman and his staff are to be congratulated and thanked for their fine record in attending every affair that we of Local 1631 hold, and their ability to mix in with the members and enjoy themselves as "one of the boys." This type of good fellowship is bound to be rewarding to both management and union.

Brother Puglia welcomed the members and the guests and then introduced Brother F. Dorner who is mayor of Croton-on-Hudson and acted as toastmaster. I wish to thank Brother Dorner for a fine job as toastmaster which was a great aid to the success of this dance.

After the meal and the speeches we all joined in the festivities of



dancing, and enjoying the refreshments that were made available to us by the dance committee.

The working day following the dance was a busy one with the chatter of those attending the dance, to those who did not. It was evident that many wished they had come, and of course there were many who couldn't make it because of previous commitments or other reasons. It is my hope that all can make the next one, and that the next one be as good as this one.

HAROLD A. CIANO, P.S.

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## Dinner-Dance of Cicero Local a Great Success

L.U. 1859, CICERO, ILL.—The Fourth Annual Dance of Local 1859, held on May 7, 1960, at the Sheraton Towers Hotel, in Chicago, was in the tradition of highly successful affairs promoted by this local. The attendance of approximately 1000 was graced by the presence of Senator Paul Douglas and Congressman Harold Collier. The music was supplied by Frankie Masters and his orchestra.

FRANK O. GRABITZ, P.S.

## AFL-CIO Merger Attempt Snarled in New Jersey

L.U. 1917, WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Enclosed is a photograph taken at the retirement dinner of Henry Piltz of the Instrument Division Model Shop here at the Edison Industries. Brother Piltz is seen receiving one of many fine gifts from the writer who represented the union at the affair.

After your press secretary returned from the IBEW Third District Progress Meeting at Atlantic City with Financial Secretary Lewis White, we attended the New Jersey AFL-CIO scheduled merger in Newark with Recording Secretary John Dougherty. Although there had been ominous warnings several days prior to the merger convention that the CIO would not show up, we in the AFL opened the historic meeting on time May 19. The CIO had already scheduled a meeting of its own at the exact time that the convention was to begin, so of course, as predicted, they never showed up; we stayed all day.

Reports of the CIO meeting disclosed the strife that had existed within its ranks as President Paul Krebs of the United Auto Workers

was ousted and succeeded by Joel R. Jacobson. As a result of this blow, Krebs and his crew withdrew from the meeting and have requested permission from their International Office to leave the State CIO. It would be ironical if they would join the State AFL. Now we in New Jersey remain as far apart as ever and probably more so. We feel the convention should never have been called off. We were there as directed and were perfectly willing to proceed with a democratic election of officers. Based on our numerical strength our own Louis Marcianite would have deservedly become president of the merged group.

PETER B. McCUE,  
President.

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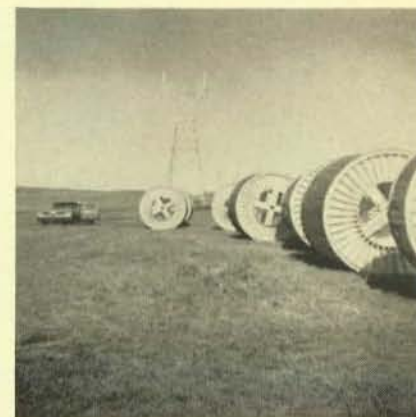
## Thanks to Resigning Fla. Financial Secretary

L.U. 1978, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.—We're sorry to report that our president Jimmy Rimes is on the sick list. Here's hoping you can return to work soon, Jimmy. Betty Denby from the Winding Room is in the hospital for surgery. Congratulations are in order to Mr. and Mrs. Charles

## Projects of Montana Local 2056



Completion nears on the 760 Capehart unit at the Glasgow Air Force Base by members of Local 2056. The men at work above are, from left, Brother Marvin Barnley with the completed panel, Apprentice Harold Holton and Brother Orlando Lille making a kitchen outlet. Below left and center are views of the progress, and below right is the first wire yard for the 240,000 volt line from Ft. Peck, Mont., to Bismarck, N.D.





## Approve Pact with General Telephone



These 1,000 members, employed by General Telephone Company of Florida, voted their approval of a fine new contract obtained through their joint negotiations as System Council T-2.

O'Dell on the arrival of a baby girl.

Joe Mailly has taken over the duties of the shipping and receiving department. Several of our employees who were laid off a few weeks ago have been called back. Bob Hyne is our recently-appointed steward on the "B" line. Ruby Ryan and Charles Treble have taken a voluntary layoff. Here's hoping you get back soon! Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wackerle were delegates for the Fifth District Progress Meeting held in New Orleans early in May.

Fred Shaffer has submitted his resignation as financial secretary. While we all wished Fred could have finished out his term of office we certainly must thank him for a job well done.

The officers of our local are all doing their best in their jobs. They are constantly working for the good of the union and its members. They are to be congratulated.

Future prospects at our plant look good.

RUBY E. BUTLER, P.S.

### Commend Glasgow Program For Apprentice Training

L.U. 2056, GLASGOW, MONT.—It's about time we wrote and let you know that we are still in existence. You haven't heard from us since we were issued our charter and I imagine a lot of you are wondering how we are doing with our new local.

We started a year ago with 35 members and now have 150 members with a branch office set up in Glendive, Montana which is 150 miles from our home office here in Glasgow.

Due to the untiring efforts of Brother Bob Goodwin, Brother Harold Johnson and Brother Clarence Johnston, our business manager, we

have set up an apprentice program that is highly commended by the State Apprenticeship Council. Brother Goodwin and Brother Johnson teach the school for three hours a week.

Work is a little slow now but here is what is in the near future. We have a F. W. Woolworth store, a grade school, and an addition to the school that is located at the Glasgow Air Force Base. Proposed for the future are a new courthouse and Federal housing development in the city in addition to a new 400-acre development.

Jobs that are now being done are the two million dollar Base Hospital, the Fort Peck powerhouse and the new Elks Building. We are pretty well along on the 760 Capehart units at the Base on which our men are doing a fine job. I am enclosing some pictures of the last job mentioned and hope you can use them.

The Hoosier Engineering Company of Columbus, Ohio has the wire stringing contract on the 245,000 K.V.A. Steel Structure Line from Fort Peck, Montana, to Bismarck, North Dakota.

R. L. WETZEL, P.S.

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### New General Telephone Pact Termed One of Best

SYSTEM COUNCIL T-2—(Representing Locals 108, 1062, 1285 and 1627, with members employed on the properties of the General Telephone Company of Florida.) The enclosed photograph represents 1,000 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers employed on the properties of the General Telephone Company of Florida.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of Unit 5 of Local Union 108, 1285, 1627 and Local Union 1062 held a combined meeting at the

Fort Homer Hesterly Armory, Tampa, Florida to consider the extension of their agreement and wages for another year.

These members took into consideration the many benefits, working conditions, present wages and attempted to continue one of the best contracts existing on General Telephone properties. They voted by a large majority to accept the company's proposal.

These four local unions represent 3,500 employees, covering 15 exchanges of General Telephone Company properties.

JO ANNE WOLFE,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
System Council T-2.

## Third District

(Continued from page 4)

Other speakers on the agenda were International Treasurer Jere P. Sullivan, International Executive Council Member Louis P. Marciante, and "Bill" Damon, director of our IBEW-NECA Joint Apprenticeship and Training program.

On Saturday evening, the New Jersey Electrical Workers Association was host to a dinner for the delegates and their friends. It was a most enjoyable affair.

The Sunday session was devoted mainly to reports from the delegates concerning their problems in their respective fields.

The Progress Meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m. with all delegates expressing the sentiment that this Progress Meeting had been a successful and informative gathering.



## Four Days

(Continued from page 46)

must all hang together. Otherwise we shall most assuredly hang separately." Who can know what thoughts were inside the head of the quiet, brilliant author of the document, Thomas Jefferson, as he signed?

Then the delegates from the remaining southern states signed the Declaration. It was finally done. They had crossed the threshold. It was a broadside that would shake England to its very foundations.

The Declaration of Independence was read to the world for the first time on Monday noon, the eighth of July. That evening a general celebration followed that rocked the conservative, old Quaker city of Philadelphia. Guns and cannons were shot off, bells rang. There were toasts, speeches, fireworks, illuminations and general hysteria. And as the news was received in each of the new states, there were similar celebrations up and down the eastern seaboard and they continued throughout the entire month of July.

The American colonies had become the United States of America.

## AFL-CIO on AEC

(Continued from page 31)

On April 24, 1959 the AEC issued for public comment proposed amendments to Part 20, thereafter published in the Federal Register, May 6, 1959. The AEC extended time for comments by interested parties to August 1, rather than July 1. Comments were submitted by the AFL-CIO to AEC on June 29, 1959.

A series of meetings were held with Commission staff dealing with our comments and suggested changes. The AEC staff agreed in principle on several of our proposals relating to regular reporting of exposure history of workers, right of workers to obtain safety procedures of licensed operator, maintenance of exposure records and a Notice to employees in the facility.

We drew up a proposed modified Notice to employees changing the staff's proposed Notice and had acceptance. This modified Notice carried an explanation of what the regulation dealt with, what the rights of the workers were in obtaining regular reports on his exposure history, the permissible limits of radiation exposure, access to the operator's approved safety procedures, requirement that licensee shall maintain exposure records of workers, outlining complaint procedures and listing regional AEC offices where complaints could be filed. We included also the requirement that the licensee furnish the worker the reports of his current radiation exposure history every six months, his total exposure history on request, or in the event of any ex-

posure beyond permissible limits.

The AEC staff agreed that such filed notice should be a part of the revised Part 20 regulations and a condition of the licensee. Subsequent to this time we were notified orally that the word "complaint" had been stricken from the proposed notice and the word "inquiries" substituted. With this we are not in accord.

The above chronology starkly illustrates the needless delay in amending and placing in operation the Part 20 regulations for licensed operators of the AEC. If we are correct in assuming that amended Part 20 will not be made effective until January 1, 1961, this means that three years have been required by the Commission to carry the NCRP exposure standards into effect among its licensees. In contrast, the Commission required only one year to make effective the NCRP exposure standards among its own facilities.

Will the President's Executive Order No. 10831 dated May 17, 1960, have any effect on modifying the AEC's safety standards for its own installations and for its contractors? Will there be further delay in issuing the amended Part 20 regulations as a result of this Executive Order? Will any modifications in either set of standards make AEC's internal regulations different from those which it uses for its licensees, or those which it will ask the States to comply with under P.L. 86-373.

These are some of the questions labor has asked the Commission in our comments on the proposed criteria for the States under Section 274. We urge that this subcommittee help obtain the answers to them.

The Atomic Energy Commission's Proposed Criteria For Guidance of States in the Discontinuance of AEC Authority over Source, By-Product and Special Nuclear Materials April 12, 1960

I ask permission to include in the hearing record as part of my testimony the comments, recommended changes, and requests for clarifications which were sent to the AEC June 2, 1960 by President Meany for the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. (Attached)

In this official presentation of our views, we make it plain to the Commission our reasons for believing that Section 274 (Public Law 86-373) is a bad law, but that the AFL-CIO wishes to assist to the extent of its capabilities to make the law as meaningful to the health and safety of workers and the public as possible.

We find it difficult to comment on much of the criteria because it was not accompanied by what it announced in the footnote as being in process of preparation by the AEC—a set of proposed state regulations and a proposed model state act for later publications.

Therefore, we find the criteria in most part as being thinly covered by flesh, with laudable objectives but nothing to indicate the specific manner by which the Commission intended to achieve them administratively.

We also find that the Commission appears to be quite timid about using its considerable powers to exact conditions with respect to proposed State regulatory plans which will fully meet the test of compatibility with the Commission's own program, and likewise be adequate to afford full protection to the health and safety of workers and the public.

The criteria is liberally sprinkled with words and phrases such as "should," "it is desirable that," etc. The Commission states that desirability of State radiation programs covering all sources of man-made radiation, which would include x-rays, radium and particle accelerators.

Immediately, having made this assertion, the Commission hastens to retreat from the exposed salient by stating that "the maximum scope of each State's radiation program is not however a necessary or appropriate subject for coverage in the criteria."

I ask this subcommittee if one major test of a State's capability to handle additional regulatory responsibilities in the radiation field should be how well it is handling radiation sources which have lain within its jurisdiction since they emerged as public health problems 40 years ago?

We also consider that the Commission should have exacted as another prerequisite an adequate radiation workmen's compensation program.

We have asked the Commission in our official comments a number of questions for purposes of clarification which we feel should be answered and if possible be included in the record of these proceedings:

1. How are the Commission's training programs being coordinated with those of the U. S. Public Health Service? We may be mistaken, but there appears to be no coordination. The criteria, following announcement of this alleged coordination, proceed to describe a limited function to be continued by HEW in the way of guidance and assistance to the States in non-AEC radiation sources which the criteria claims in another section is irrelevant to the purpose of Section 274.

2. Why should radioactive materials be stored in an uncontrolled area? Would not their presence cause the place where they are stored to become by definition a controlled area?

3. Under what circumstances would the user of radioactive materials owned by the Commission obtain State or Federal permission to dispose of radioactive waste?

4. Why do the criteria not consider storage as well as shipment of radioactive materials and what should the



State do if various Federal regulations dealing with inter-state shipment of such materials conflict?

5. How is the term "significant incident" defined for the State? Will it be uniform with the AEC definition?

6. What happens procedurally when a proposed State plan fails to meet the AEC criteria? What failure or failures would constitute grounds for rejection or is the State plan first returned and opportunity given the State for resubmittal? If the amended State proposal is still faulty, what is then done?

7. If an approved State plan may later be cancelled by the Commission, what is the ground or grounds for such action? Is the State first given an opportunity to clean house? If it fails to remedy the faults, is opportunity given for the State to appeal the AEC decision?

8. With respect to proposed State inspection standards, we have no sure knowledge of the existence of an AEC internal procedures manual on inspection, and if so, what it consists of. If the AEC program, as stated by Section 274, is the yardstick of compatibility, then neither the AFL-CIO or any other group can make any considered conclusion as to whether or not the Commission's inspection yardstick is full thirty-six inches. Without some knowledge of AEC inspection standards and procedures, there can be no evaluation of criteria's once a year minimum number of inspections of the more hazardous licensed facilities, or what recommendations to make with respect to frequency of inspections where there is questionable compliance. To us inspection and enforcement is the heart of the matter, for this is what determines whether the standards and criteria are going to have any meaning to workers on the job.

9. Finally, we have raised the question in our comments sent to the Commission yesterday, as to whether there should not be a provision added to the administrative section of the criteria to provide for representation and participation on any State advisory board of interested groups—county and municipal government, management, labor and the scientific community. This is consistent on a State level of administration with our proposals for the creation of a Federal Radiation Advisory Council, discussed earlier in my testimony.

10. Finally we have suggested that the administrative section of the criteria be expanded to provide a definition of public participation in State radiation health and safety programs which would mean provisions for public hearings and all other established administrative procedures.

The Federal Radiation Council's  
Radiation Protection Guidance  
for Federal Agencies

We have several questions which we raise for the consideration of this subcommittee with respect to recommendations 1 through 7 contained in the 1960 Radiation Protection Guides approved by the President on May 13 and for "the guidance of Federal agencies" and made public May 17, 1960.

1. What does the term "guidance" mean in terms of carrying these standards into effect among the various Federal agencies involved with radiation?

2. Why is there no tolerable amount of radiation with respect to ingestion by human beings?

3. Why are there no administrative procedures for interested parties to comment on the Federal Radiation Council standards prior to their being made effective, together with opportunity for appeal and public hearings? We believe that the Administrative Procedures Act should apply to the Council, just as it does to the AEC.

4. Why the new mouth-filling terminology—Radiation Protection Guide, and Radioactivity Concentration Guide?

5. What control is established over interpretation by any Federal agency that a Radiation Protection Guide Level of exposure should be exceeded after the agency "has carefully considered the reason for doing so"? Who reviews such a decision? Is it made first and explained afterwards?

6. What Federal agencies are supposed to use the Council's standards for guidance? Only those with membership on the Council?

7. When are Federal agencies supposed to modify their own standards to square with those of the Council? Who reviews the amended standards before they are promulgated? Can the Council force revision, or merely guide and counsel?

8. How long is an "interim," as in Section 6 which allows the Federal agencies to use radioactivity concentration guides which are consistent with the Recommended Radiation Protection Guides "as an interim measure." What does the term "consistent" mean and who determines it?

#### CONCLUSION

The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations has no ready answers to the various questions it has raised with the Commission, and has presented to the members of this Committee, as representing large areas of confusion, doubt and growing concern in the whole Federal radiation picture.

These questions must be resolved and an integrated Federal radiation policy must be rapidly drawn up in the public interest before matters are allowed to deteriorate further. The reasons for the need of action now are self evident:

1. The number of potentially ex-

posed workers is growing rapidly, and about 9 out of every ten are not AEC employees.

2. The commission is now releasing more hazardous materials such as plutonium. Plutonium, mixed with beryllium, is a useful neutron source for the oil industry. This mixture has a potential hazard far greater than most of the other isotopes released to date by the AEC.

3. It is now easier with relaxed AEC licensing standards for licenses for use of AEC materials to be obtained.

4. Since AEC is no longer the sole source of isotopes, and the number of users is rapidly growing, control of radiation hazards is becoming more difficult.

5. Licensees have not nor will they have as good a safety record as the AEC and its contractors.

6. More common use of radioactive materials is resulting in a change in the kind of personnel handling them.

7. Development of knowledge about nature and effects of radiation on human beings is changing basic safety requirements.

8. Latent effects of radiation on human beings raises the hazard of occupational disease which may come as a result of chronic radiation exposure, or may induce genetic defects in descendants of the victim. This means that continued research is necessary to determine whether existing standards have reduced the problems of illnesses or injury and are adequate, or whether it is indicated that further downward revisions are necessary.

9. Large areas of non-AEC radiation exposure (x-ray, particle, accelerator) are under State regulation in the rare cases where it is both in existence and meaningful to workers and the public. Industrial and medical uses of x-ray equipment do not operate under uniformly high standards, and the same is true of medical and hospital uses of x-ray and radium.

The AFL-CIO wishes to thank this Committee for having the foresight to provide the basis for beginning to enlarge public education and public debate on the matter of radiation. I repeat what I stated at the outset of this statement, that this should provide a foundation for sound and urgently needed integrated national radiation policy.

The AFL-CIO has for many years been carrying out educational programs among its own people to acquaint them with radiation problems as it affects not only their job safety, but their status as citizens. We will continue our efforts to help achieve the goal of sound, adequate radiation health and safety standards and programs uniformly administered, and with human values always placed above all other considerations.



# First District Meeting

(Continued from page 3)

the delegates the efforts being made to organize members into our Brotherhood from the Manufacturing, Utility, Atomic, Radio and Television fields.

He spoke at length on the subject of organizing non-union workers engaged in house wiring. While some locals are of the opinion they should not concern themselves with a two-day type of employment schedule, as dictated by the branch of the industry, President Freeman stressed that accumulation of all these smaller projects could very well be the means by which IBEW members would be assured of work the year around. He strongly urged that more time and effort be expended in all localities to organize this important phase of the electrical industry. He cautioned that our failure to organize this important segment of our industry could only result in another organization representing these workers, which eventually would be harmful to our membership.

President Freeman emphasized the need for maintaining the skills of the electrical trade and clearly pointed out to the delegates that we should not consider persons employed in the manufacturing field to be all unskilled workmen. In a great many cases a good deal of skill and knowledge is required to work in plants where electrical servicing is the basic requirement if production schedules are to be maintained.

## Skill Improvement Training Programs

He stated that the International Office has given considerable thought to the idea of maintaining and improving training opportunities for skilled members. Brother Joseph E. Taylor, job training expert, and IBEW director of Skill Improvement Training, has his established office in Washington and is engaged in the development of standardized courses of training for the use of IBEW local unions, which will cover every branch within the Brotherhood's jurisdiction. The program being developed

will give workers full information regarding their present work and the challenging work which lies ahead. The courses have not been fully finalized but it is anticipated they will be ready in the near future.

Our President's remarks were well received as were those of International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan who followed him. International Secretary Keenan in his address to the delegates expressed appreciation for being given the opportunity to once again meet with the Canadian delegates attending the meet.

Secretary Keenan said the present membership of the Brotherhood represented 732,479 active dues-paying members. He referred to January 1, 1952 when there were 568,000 IBEW members and spoke of how this number had steadily increased until we were today near the 750,000 member mark. During the critical period 1958-1959 we increased our ranks by 21,667.

Secretary Keenan informed those present of the financial status of the various funds of the Brotherhood such as the General Fund, Convention Fund, Military Fund, EWBA Fund, Defense Fund, and Pension Fund. It was apparent from his remarks that vigilance and concern have been shown towards obtaining the fairest possible return for the dues dollars and are reflected in a soundness in the various funds.

Secretary Keenan stressed the need for organizing into the IBEW more "A" members. According to the figures furnished by our actuary, our present rate of growth will not meet the demands placed upon the IBEW Pension Fund by the year 1980, when it is expected the number of members eligible for their pension will reach approximately 40,000.

Secretary Keenan especially appealed to the local unions for their assistance in having the younger members take out "A" membership and, in this way, they would be helping to contribute to the welfare of members approaching

pension age and, at the same time, assure themselves of their pension when they are no longer able to work with the tools of the trade.

## Question of Automation

Our International Secretary spoke of the concern felt by the International Officers regarding the question of automation. He said every effort was being made to keep IBEW members abreast of the situation and he outlined several examples where Hydro Commissions had installed self-operating power plants controlled from locations many miles away from the generators and distribution panels. He continued by telling about the outlook for all power generated in North America, the supply of which could very well be doubled within the next 12 years, and of our responsibilities toward organizing for the IBEW those engaged in utilizing this power. He estimated from the billions of dollars being spent on construction projects that 100,000 new members could be organized, all of whom could hold "A" membership cards.

Secretary Keenan also talked about the safety programs being initiated by the I.O. and thanked the delegates for the assistance and support given by the locals to the program.

The activities of the McClellan Committee in the United States were discussed by our International Secretary at which time he pointed out that there were 65,000 local unions representing the trade union movement in that country, and only 230 have appeared before the above-mentioned committee. It was further stated that labor had nothing to hide or to be ashamed of because through its efforts the highest standards of living in North America had been attained. The delegates were urged to take an active interest in politics within their communities in order to protect the best interests of all labor and particularly the IBEW.

International Treasurer Sullivan next on the program addressed the delegates on recent labor legislation and the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws and their effect upon the labor movement. He said it is the responsibility of our local union



officers to educate the members and to keep them abreast of developments in the political field. He outlined for the delegates methods by which many large locals have succeeded in organizing every phase of the electrical industry within their defined jurisdiction.

International Executive Council Member Patterson discussed the work as it is handled by the International Executive Council. He emphasized the thoughts of previous speakers with respect to political activities and gave particular attention to the influence politics could play in the present Canadian Railway Negotiations.

The meeting received, with interest, reports delivered by local union representatives about their activities during the past year, which were concise but most informative. As indicated by their yearly accounts for the area represented, it was apparent a great deal of progress had been made in the fields of wages, working conditions and new workers organized.

The delegates were pleasantly surprised to receive an invitation from Brother W. Chartier, business manager, Local Union 568, Montreal, to attend the Anniversary Banquet of that local on Friday, April 22. All delegates attended and unanimously agreed that Local Union 568 deserved a vote of thanks for the fine manner in which the banquet was conducted. The speeches delivered by International Vice-President Raymond and International President Freeman were well received. Talks given by other dignitaries were as efficiently presented as were the many presentations of pins to 568 members, denoting service to their local union over varied periods from 20 to 50 years. Brother A. Bastien received his 50-year pin.

On Saturday the delegates were invited to attend a Cocktail Party and Buffet Supper, sponsored by Mr. Alex Flomen, Canadian President, Fishbach and Moore, held in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. This get-together proved to be an occasion for the delegates to further discuss problems with each other in an atmosphere of informality, while at the same time contributing

to a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

A further meeting of IBEW delegates was convened by International Vice-President Raymond on Sunday afternoon.

The main purpose for this session was to discuss what action the delegates wished to take with respect to the Resolution on Political Action, which was to be introduced on the floor of the Canadian Labour Congress Convention to be held during the following week—April 24 to April 29. After considerable discussion on this most important question it was overwhelmingly moved by the delegates that our Brotherhood, at the CLC Convention, go on record as being opposed to any portion of the IBEW per capita, to the Congress being used for the support of any political party, and further that we should adopt a position of political neutrality.

For the information of our readers we reprint the Resolution as adopted by IBEW delegates, which was presented on the Convention floor by Brother A. MacDonald, president, Local Union 213, Vancouver. On the basis of that resolution, and as many of you are already informed, the IBEW delegation left the floor of the CLC Convention during the debate on the formation of a new political party for Canada. The Resolution read as follows:

"Whereas: It has become increasingly apparent that the participation of the International

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in the formation of a new political party would be detrimental to the continued advancement and welfare of our Brotherhood and

"Whereas: We believe the choice of political affiliation must be the democratic right and choice of each trade union member and

"Whereas: We do, however, recognize the need for continued political education in Canada and commend the CLC for its program in this regard, therefore be it

"Resolved: That the IBEW as a recognized trade union go on record at the Third Constitutional Convention of the Canadian Labour Congress as adopting a position of neutrality concerning the formation of a new political party and be it further

"Resolved: That the IBEW strongly oppose any portion of its per capita tax to the CLC being used or channeled in any way to the formation or assistance of any such new political party."

*(We are grateful to International Vice President John Raymond and International Representative Kenneth Rose for the above comprehensive minutes of the First District Progress meeting. The candid snapshots taken at the meeting are the work of International Secretary Keenan who became a "roving photographer," in the interest of getting photos to accompany this Progress Meeting account.)*

This is the time of the year when many locals of our Brotherhood hold Apprenticeship Graduation Ceremonies, Old-Timers parties, Anniversary celebrations, etc. May we remind our locals that our IBEW pocket lighters make appropriate gifts and souvenirs.

Locals may order the lighter with their own imprint for sale to members or to use as souvenirs for banquets, picnic prizes, etc. at a considerable savings over the market price. The minimum order with the locals special imprint is 25.

Quantity orders should be ordered direct from Brown and Bigelow, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The minimum order without additional imprint which B and B is willing to handle is 10.

Those wishing to purchase single lighters or lighters in quantities less than 10, may send their orders to the I. O. Cost is \$2.25. Send check or money order with your request to:

Joseph D. Keenan, I. S.  
International Brotherhood of  
Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO  
1200 15th Street, N.W.  
Washington 5, D. C.



# Our Most American Author

(Continued from page 16)

And there are striking similarities between Twain and Abraham Lincoln. Both spent their boyhoods on the frontier; both were men of the river. Both grew out of the heritage of the midcontinent and were greatly influenced by the midwestern characteristics: democratic equality, a man-to-man individuality, and hatred of injustice and tyranny. In the beginning both were laborers and craftsmen who rose to great heights. Both had a sense of humor and they made use of it by telling fables and anecdotes. Both were for the most part self-educated men who eventually reached the status of philosopher.

## The River

Mark Twain was like Joseph Conrad and many other writers of the sea who find that they can never rid themselves of its influence. In Twain's case it was the Mississippi River. His boyhood home was a river town and for four years he was a pilot on a steamboat. The river continued to flow through him years later as if it were his life's blood. And the river poured out into many of his best writings. It was strongly evident in "Life On The Mississippi" (1883) in which Twain described his experiences as a steamboat pilot.

And the river acts as the backbone and mainstream of Twain's masterpiece, "Huckleberry Finn," which was published in 1884. This is a much deeper book than "Tom Sawyer." And it is broader in scope, a panorama of midwestern life. A variety of characters parade across its pages as Twain comes to grips with the universal human problems of life and particularly the life which depends upon the river commerce.

Tom Sawyer is in this book too, emerging as an important character in the last hundred pages. "Huckleberry Finn" has been compared to "Don Quixote," with Tom resembling the romantic, idealistic Quixote, who must do every-

thing according to the chivalric tradition and Huck emerging as the more practical, sensible Sancho Panza (Quixote's squire) who sees things as they really are and wants to solve problems in the simplest manner possible. Huck is a humanitarian. He knows that it is illegal to help the Negro slave, Jim, to run away but he has too much affection for Jim to turn him in to the law.

In his own language, Huck described his adventures along the river but it is really Mark Twain talking and it is as much his story



All outfitted in electrician's garb, this young miss actually is striking a pose in observance of National Electricity Week. At other times, she performs as a dancer in one of Las Vegas' fabulous showplaces.

as it is Huck's. The book had a tremendous influence on later writers. H. L. Mencken, famous Baltimore journalist and critic, reread the story every year of his life and said that he always found something new in it each time. Ernest Hemingway remarked that "all modern American literature comes from 'Huckleberry Finn'." Never before had the vernacular of the common people said so much.

## Sadness And Bitterness

There are a number of ironies connected with Mark Twain's life. One is that all of his famous books about the West were written in the East. Another is that the great humorist's well of comedy eventually ran dry. Despite his success, misfortune plagued him. He lost most of his fortune in the failure of a mechanical typesetter, in which he had heavily invested. If it had succeeded, Twain would have been a multimillionaire. It was only by a heroic lecture tour which took him around the world, that he was able to pay off his indebtedness. But his health failed and his oldest daughter died during his absence. His wife declined into permanent invalidism and died in 1904. Thus Twain became very bitter and cynical during the closing years of his life.

## Grew Bitter

His personal misfortunes reflected a change in his writings. No longer was he nostalgically portraying boyhood days along the Mississippi or rollicking through youthful adventures in the Far West. In "What Is Man?" and "The Mysterious Stranger," he bitterly condemned the human race.

But his readers for the most part have forgiven Twain for his later cynicism and still love him for the humanity, humor and sincerity of his early works. They remember Mark Twain as "the son of the heartland who came to symbolize the range and power of the American spirit. The Mississippi was his bloodstream and his hands reached across two oceans."



## Hobby

(Continued from page 17)

Brother Engelke has converted his Geauga County house into an Early American museum setting, doing most of the work himself.

The decorative wooden racks and whatnots, the huge adzed ceiling beam slab of the fireplace mantel, the window bench-cabinets and their unusual iron hardware, and the restoration of old furniture throughout the two-story house are his painstaking handiwork.

### Some Items Are Rare

Some of the rare pieces Brother Engelke has acquired are a whale oil ship's lantern and an equally large estate lantern with three kerosene lamps to light it. On one rack in his home is one of the earliest of miner's lamps made of iron, and also one of the most primitive forms of lighting—a wood-based slender "Y" of iron that clasped a cattail which was dipped in oil or fat.

Fascinating articles also are the old fireplace bread toaster which suggests a modern day wrought iron magazine rack and dates to 1720, and an old steak grill which turns the meat on a wheel, the spokes of which are channeled to drain off the grease into a cup.

In addition to his antique lighting devices and 17th and 18th century forerunners of our modern electrical appliances, Brother Engelke is also justifiably proud of the many brass kettles, buckets and teapots that add a bright dash of polish to his rooms. He also likes to display a copy of the earliest floor lamp—a crosspiece on a tall corkscrew or threaded standard which holds candles and is wound higher or lower as needed. Another antique table lamp works on the ratchet principle and is raised or lowered on notched sticks.

This veteran collector, who is also a connoisseur of food, wines and is an excellent cook and host, was born in Gothenberg, Sweden, and came to this country in 1915, when he was seven. After attending public school and working at many kinds of jobs in his youth, he took his first electrical job at the

F. B. Stearns Motor Company, makers of the electric automobile. While working there he continued his education, acquiring additional training in lighting techniques and electronics at Nela Park's Lighting Division.

### Brother Has Many Talents

A man of many talents, some years ago when the Elysium was the ice skaters' mecca in Cleveland, Brother Engelke was a widely-known teacher of figure-skating there. He also was one of the early organizers and stars of soccer football in the city of Cleveland and accounts of his prowess still decorate the record books of the old Magyar, White Motor Company and Swedish-American teams.

But to get back to his antique collection—understandably, Brother Engelke refuses to sell any of his prize collector's items. "I worked too hard getting all those

things together," he says in a voice still attractively tinged with a Scandinavian accent. "Maybe, someday, I give them to a museum or historical society," is the only commitment he will make.

We are delighted to print this story of still another of our interesting IBEW members and his hobby. We acknowledge with thanks the material and pictures forwarded to us by Brother Pete Lobas, press secretary of Local Union 38 and the efforts of Mr. Paul Myhre and the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* for their efforts in this regard.

\* \* \*

WE KNOW MANY MORE OF OUR IBEW MEMBERS HAVE INTERESTING AND UNUSUAL HOBBIES. WRITE TO US ABOUT THEM AND SEND PICTURES. WE WILL BE HAPPY TO PUBLISH THEM IN OUR JOURNAL.

## Seventh District Progress Meet

(Continued from page 6)

burn, chairman, Phoenix Division, NECA; G. C. White of the Empire Electric Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas and vice president of District Five, NECA.

Another prominent guest speaker for the morning session was Governor of Arizona Paul Fannin.

A most interesting panel session on Electric Heating was featured also during the morning session. The following topics were presented by featured speakers and discussed:

"Scope of the Market"—Tom Hart, Western Region Representative, Montgomery Bros., San Francisco, California; "Selling Electric Heat"—V. A. Labarthe, Pacific Coast Electric Heating Specialist, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, San Francisco, California; "How We Promote Electric Heat Sales"—Frank Eddins, Sales Manager, Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Wichita, Kansas; "NECA's Preparation for this Market"—Col. C. P. Bobe, Chairman, NECA Research Committee, C. P. Bobe Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

On the second day of joint sessions, International Representative

William J. Cox was chairman of the day. Featured speakers were: Jim L. McClure of the McClure Electric Company, Dallas, Texas; Wilfred D. Howell, executive secretary-treasurer, National Electrical Benefit Fund, Washington, D. C.; Charles W. Paige, manager, Kansas Chapter, NECA, Topeka, Kansas; and James F. Ripley, a member of L.U. 387 and the outstanding IBEW apprentice for the State of Arizona in 1959.

On the joint session of May 12, Jack E. Burton, Burton Brothers Electric Company, Fort Worth, Texas, B. N. Voss, Circle "L" Electric Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Murray L. Wykes, specialist, Apprenticeship and Training for the Electrical Industry, Austin, Texas and Lawrence E. Martin, manager, Northeast Texas Chapter, NECA, all addressed the delegates.

Principal addresses were made by Harold A. Webster, President of the National Electrical Contractors Association, Vice President Art Edwards and International Representative Frank Graham of the International Office.



# Oldest Local

(Continued from page 19)

First let us give credit to the persons who helped to make this new building possible. The original Building Committee was composed of Paul Nolte, Lee Bruns, Francis Schmidt, Ernie Nerviani and Marty Williams. Then a committee was selected to start the ball rolling by finding a location.

This committee was composed of Paul Nolte, Lee Bruns and Leo Hennessey. They found the location which was later purchased with the approval of the Executive Board and the local union.

This first Executive Board was composed of Lee Bruns, Norma Dennison, Fred Mason, Jack Hastings, Milton M. Sally, Roy Sasche and Walter Lundt.

Later, through changes of the board, James Hartman, George

Bresnan and Emmett Gibson were added to the Executive Board.

The construction work on the building was checked and supervised regularly by Paul Nolte, Lee Bruns and Leo Hennessey.

The present Executive Board spent many hours in special sessions, on business pertaining to this building. Work on this building was started April 14, 1959 and completed for occupancy March 1, 1960.

## Death Claims Paid in May, 1960

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
L. O. (31)	Adams, J. W.	1,000.00	L. O. (611)	Sanchez, F. C.	1,000.00	211	Woods, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (32)	Reynolds, H. R.	1,000.00	L. O. (616)	Kriz, B. A.	1,000.00	212	Cornell, C. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (33)	James, C. M.	1,000.00	L. O. (680)	Stevens, H. J.	1,000.00	217	Montgomery, E. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (34)	Cavanagh, W. J.	1,000.00	L. O. (691)	Frost, F.	1,000.00	222	Holton, S. H. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (35)	Husport, Jr., F. W.	1,000.00	L. O. (702)	Paul, W. C.	1,000.00	245	Mowery, E. C.	656.28
L. O. (36)	Goffe, A.	1,000.00	L. O. (704)	Kleinmann, L. A.	1,000.00	245	James, R. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (37)	Weber, C. M.	1,000.00	L. O. (734)	Hancock, R. M.	1,000.00	292	Nelson, R. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	Malloy, P. B.	1,000.00	L. O. (751)	Thompson, E. J.	1,000.00	292	Winkelmann, E. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (39)	Wielins, G.	1,000.00	L. O. (758)	Backlin, L. G.	1,000.00	296	Harmann, A. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	Love, Jr., W.	1,000.00	L. O. (804)	Conaway, W.	1,000.00	308	Sigler, A. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (41)	Mantler, L.	1,000.00	L. O. (980)	Hooten, R. B.	1,000.00	309	Cooper, M. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (42)	Duggan, M. J.	1,000.00	L. O. (981)	Green, N. I.	1,000.00	332	Griffith, R. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (43)	Rau, G. W.	1,000.00	L. O. (1062)	Barrett, L. H.	1,000.00	349	Wisniewski, E. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (44)	Mayall, D. S.	1,000.00	L. O. (1008)	Bush, R. J.	1,000.00	357	Davies, E. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Neally, G. W.	150.00	L. O. (1245)	Rice, G. L.	1,000.00	369	Monroe, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Rollins, W. K.	1,000.00	L. O. (1301)	Morrison, R.	1,000.00	371	Neumann, Jr., C. N.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Brady, J. P.	1,000.00	L. O. (1399)	Zehner, H. R.	1,000.00	384	Connaughton, E. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Peterson, J. A.	1,000.00		Boquett, L. J.	1,000.00	396	Tahy, J.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Bartholomew, R.	1,000.00		Garvin, Jr., W. J.	1,000.00	430	Hemmingsen, W.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Alexander, W. L.	1,000.00		Wittman, F. J.	1,000.00	474	Smith, H. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Peterson, A.	1,000.00		Rylander, U. P.	1,000.00	477	Davis, E. H.	150.00
L. O. (28)	Shipley, J.	1,000.00		Veechio, M.	1,000.00	479	Leblou, A. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (28)	Franz, J. C.	1,000.00		Pullman, C.	1,000.00	481	LaPorte, E. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (28)	Chiant, V.	1,000.00		Nitzsche, H.	1,000.00	485	Johns, J. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (35)	Warner, G. R.	1,000.00		O'Keefe, J.	1,000.00	498	Swett, L. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	Jockers, G. W.	1,000.00		Kamenetsky, J.	1,000.00	499	Brown, C. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (46)	Hahneman, R. W.	1,000.00		Levy, P. P.	1,000.00	528	Dwyer, W. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (50)	Trevatt, C. F.	1,000.00		Pryor, J.	1,000.00	545	Chartrand, E. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (52)	Williams, R.	1,000.00		Felts, E. T.	1,000.00	553	Riley, R. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (52)	Weigel, H.	1,000.00		Snyder, H. L.	1,000.00	561	LeCompte, H.	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	Kelly, P. J.	1,000.00		Beach, D. B.	1,000.00	570	Mead, C. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	Stern, W. E.	1,000.00		Walker, H. S.	150.00	574	Orshorn, F. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (58)	Wagener, P. J.	1,000.00		Codera, P. P.	1,000.00	583	Roberts, J. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (60)	Beatty, W.	1,000.00		Costa, R. L.	1,000.00	595	Albert, Jr., A.	1,000.00
L. O. (76)	Newton, A. J.	1,000.00		Mellowe, A. L.	1,000.00	602	Cantrell, L.	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Perrier, J. T.	1,000.00		Lamey, V. E.	1,000.00	604	English, J. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	Duchine, W. A.	1,000.00		O'Keefe, E.	1,000.00	607	Klick, A. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (80)	Kirles, T. L.	1,000.00		Llewellyn, J.	1,000.00	631	Ranker, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (81)	Tighe, J. T.	1,000.00		Richard, A. P.	1,000.00	640	White, R. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (89)	Montfort, J. J.	1,000.00		Fox, L. L.	1,000.00	649	Gronit, R.	1,000.00
L. O. (102)	Klevitt, N.	1,000.00		Horton, L.	1,000.00	649	Glassmeyer, F. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Gray, D. R.	500.00		Iverson, L. E.	1,000.00	651	Rapp, C. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Callahan, J. P.	1,000.00		Demko, C. T.	1,000.00	659	Gwyn, D. W.	112.50
L. O. (122)	Chamberlain, W. J.	1,000.00		Conrath, U. F.	1,000.00	682	Louglin, C. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (124)	Thomas, J. W.	1,000.00		Hunt, R.	1,000.00	692	Vrazer, L. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (124)	Amos, J. H.	1,000.00		Hair, R. L.	1,000.00	700	Francis, H. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	Palmer, L. C.	500.00		Gulian, J.	1,000.00	700	Burris, J. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (127)	Born, W. E.	1,000.00		Vernon, J.	150.00	716	Vestal, S. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (121)	Aspin, D. A.	1,000.00		Keene, W. E.	1,000.00	716	Wray, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Palm, C. A.	1,000.00		Kegam, H. F.	1,000.00	725	Frederick, G. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	O'Malley, E. J.	1,000.00		Gustafson, C. M.	1,000.00	723	Roberts, J.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Smith, M. G.	1,000.00		Edwards, J. G.	1,000.00	744	Silvester, J. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Casson, F.	1,000.00		Deffin, D.	1,000.00	767	Poe, N. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Trevar, L.	1,000.00		Wood, J. C.	1,000.00	822	Thompson, H. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Heath, J. J.	1,000.00		Rayborn, J. D.	1,000.00	842	Zarr, H. F.	150.00
L. O. (134)	McKenna, W. J.	1,000.00		Nitzsche, A. F.	1,000.00	846	Stephens, P. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (137)	Anderson, E. J.	1,000.00		Owens, D. J.	1,000.00	846	Hankin, H. L.	1,000.00
L. O. (139)	Stevens, H. D.	1,000.00		Fish, G. E.	1,000.00	880	Wallish, D.	1,000.00
L. O. (160)	Kimmie, W. H.	1,000.00		Bell, W. C.	1,000.00	923	Benjamin, G. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (160)	Stettmark, S. S.	1,000.00		Ghee, L. W.	1,000.00	948	Teachout, C. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	Rehorst, W.	1,000.00		Morian, J. C.	1,000.00	948	Callahan, E. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	Owens, P.	1,000.00		Maack, J. E.	1,000.00	949	Ellington, R. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (226)	Lewis, J. L.	1,000.00		Sullivan, G. A.	1,000.00	954	Monroe, L. G.	1,000.00
L. O. (225)	Campbell, F. R.	1,000.00		Cordigan, N. M.	1,000.00	966	Fitzgerald, E. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (246)	Markle, R. P.	1,000.00		Finn, W. A.	1,000.00	995	Parden, R. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (288)	Dryden, C. M.	1,000.00		Austin, W. D.	1,000.00	1029	Lavole, J. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (309)	Doyle, E. P.	1,000.00		Warfield, J. T.	1,000.00	1020	Ross, R. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (309)	Williams, P. B.	1,000.00		Roberts, H.	1,000.00	1077	Small, C. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (340)	Heinrich, P.	1,000.00		Carroll, A. C.	1,000.00	1081	Siddoway, W. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (347)	Wilks, H. G.	1,000.00		Steward, T. H.	1,000.00	1091	Painter, C. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (371)	Golden, B. P.	1,000.00		Enochheart, A. C.	1,000.00	1145	Panis, P. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (408)	Fox, P. T.	1,000.00		Maher, Sr., J. P.	1,000.00	1155	French, W. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (408)	Wurtz, E. A.	1,000.00		Chinn, R. V.	1,000.00	1245	Taylor, J. O.	1,000.00
L. O. (445)	Beutler, A. J.	1,000.00		Maxzone, P.	1,000.00	1247	Loomis, R. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (452)	Hutson, W. F.	1,000.00		O'Malley, F. R.	1,000.00	1281	Johnson, A. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (483)	Leisy, E. F.	1,000.00		Heddy, Jr., M. H.	1,000.00	1377	Schultz, H. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (488)	Porter, J. W.	1,000.00		Collins, J. L.	1,000.00	1377	Cover, C. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (494)	Janzer, E. H.	1,000.00		Wynn, C. E.	1,000.00	1292	Howell, L. D.	1,000.00
L. O. (528)	Anderson, C. J.	1,000.00		Goodenough, F. L.	1,000.00	1547	Gordon, G. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (532)	Chapel, C. E.	1,000.00		White, L. A.	1,000.00	1547	Carroll, W. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (580)	Lange, F. H.	1,000.00		Dendane, J. F.	1,000.00	1547	Berg, J. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (595)	Bar, G. H.	1,000.00		Hough, J. R.	1,000.00			
				Asch, R.	1,000.00	Total		\$279,629.18



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer For Our Deceased Members

Lord God and Father of all, Thou Who so loved man that Thou sentest Thy only Son into the world to teach him Thy ways and draw all men close in Brotherhood, we call on Thee today in sorrow. Our sorrow stems from loss of our members whose names are listed here. Only a short time ago they worked with us side by side and now they are gone.

Treat them gently, Father and make them welcome in Thy house. Let them dwell with Thee in peace and joy forever.

Comfort their loved ones, dear Lord. Let them bear their grief with fortitude and resignation and let them find solace and hope in Thy promise of a better life to come.

Teach us to do Thy will, Father, and willingly follow Thy precepts. Make us true Brothers, one to the other, so that when our time also comes, we may be worthy to come to Thee, there to be reunited with our friends and dwell for all eternity. Amen.

Lester Boquett, L. U. No. 1

Born October 18, 1912  
Initiated December 13, 1946  
Died April 21, 1960

William A. Scott, L. U. No. 26

Born January 9, 1898  
Initiated July 31, 1926  
Died May 19, 1960

Victor Bunce, L. U. No. 28

Born March 12, 1908  
Initiated June 6, 1947  
Died May 11, 1960

I. C. Franz, L. U. No. 28

Born April 3, 1883  
Initiated April 3, 1915  
Died April 28, 1960

Raymond Harry Martin, L. U. No. 59

Born July 26, 1925  
Initiated October 21, 1947  
Died May 23, 1960

William Hewitt, L. U. No. 86

Born December 8, 1886  
Initiated August 18, 1920  
Died April 6, 1960

Robert I. Clayton, L. U. No. 125

Born April 4, 1874  
Initiated April 20, 1903 in L. U. No. 216  
Died May 8, 1960

Edward W. Lewis, L. U. No. 369

Born October 27, 1897  
Initiated March 25, 1946  
Died May 21, 1960

Joe B. Falls, L. U. No. 465

Born November 5, 1913  
Reinitiated January 11, 1957  
Died April 23, 1960

Reuben Moeller, L. U. No. 494

Born June 29, 1907  
Initiated August 12, 1930  
Died June 1960

Mr. Adolph Quisler, L. U. No. 494

Born August 7, 1887  
Initiated May 5, 1916  
Died May 28, 1960

John Graham, L. U. No. 558

Born June 14, 1887  
Initiated February 2, 1934  
Died May 16, 1960

H. M. Wilder, L. U. No. 558

Born October 18, 1912  
Initiated November 12, 1937  
Died May 23, 1960

Horace York, L. U. No. 558

Born July 26, 1900  
Initiated July 18, 1938  
in L. U. No. 780  
Died April 28, 1960

Anthony Albert, L. U. No. 595

Born July 18, 1889  
Initiated November 19, 1915  
Died April 18, 1960

Fred A. Lind, L. U. No. 595

Born September 29, 1892  
Initiated March 10, 1944  
Died May 27, 1960

Jack Brown, L. U. No. 702

Born November 19, 1914  
Initiated May 9, 1941  
Died April 4, 1960

William C. Paul, L. U. No. 702

Born May 7, 1893  
Initiated November 2, 1933  
Died April 29, 1960

John D. Scanlin, L. U. No. 702

Born May 5, 1887  
Initiated July 31, 1937  
Died May 11, 1960

Albert Danner, L. U. No. 713

Born June 17, 1898  
Initiated October 28, 1946  
Died May 1960

William Dunaway, L. U. No. 713

Born March 25, 1904  
Initiated May 28, 1953  
Died May 1960

Theodore Lubasz, L. U. No. 713

Born January 14, 1914  
Initiated December 17, 1959  
Died May 1960

Stanley Samuelson, L. U. No. 713

Born March 31, 1912  
Initiated November 8, 1951  
Died May 1960

Martin J. Conroy, L. U. No. 717

Born April 8, 1909  
Initiated June 14, 1944  
Died March 21, 1960

R. M. Hancock, L. U. No. 734

Born January 3, 1893  
Initiated May 6, 1926  
Died April 26, 1960

William Ledbetter, L. U. No. 738

Born August 10, 1915  
Initiated September 23, 1949  
Died April 30, 1960

Raymond W. Rone, L. U. No. 835

Born September 19, 1894  
Initiated November 7, 1942  
Died May 8, 1960

Carmine De'Leone, L. U. No. 902

Born January 12, 1906  
Initiated April 18, 1951  
Died May 14, 1960

James A. Kent, L. U. No. 1260

Born May 4, 1899  
Initiated February 11, 1952  
Died April 30, 1960

William Aucoin, L. U. No. 1267

Initiated November 1, 1941  
Died April 19, 1960

Leo J. Bereza, L. U. No. 1470

Born March 30, 1911  
Initiated February 1, 1951  
Died May 16, 1960

Wilhelmina Conley, L. U. No. 1470

Born 1924  
Initiated December 1, 1951  
Died May 2, 1960

John P. Lensky, L. U. No. 1470

Born February 20, 1918  
Initiated February 9, 1949  
Died May 19, 1960

Edward D. Mertens, L. U. No. 1470

Born December 8, 1912  
Initiated December 6, 1948  
Died May 25, 1960

Leonard J. Bergeron, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated June 25, 1952  
Died April 26, 1960

John W. Doherty, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated May 1, 1958  
Died May 29, 1960

Benedict Melanson, L. U. No. 1505

Born November 28, 1905  
Initiated April 10, 1946  
Died May 26, 1960

Anthony Morelli, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated May 1, 1946  
Died May 5, 1960

John G. Petmezakis, L. U. No. 1505

Initiated February 1, 1956  
Died September 16, 1959



## THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Nature's seasonal flowering  
In many layered filigree  
Frames a slender shaft, towering  
In tribute to a man's integrity.

Reassuring sight in a world askew  
Like freedom, founded on austerity  
Monolithic symbol of moral sinew  
We hail as heritage for posterity.

JACK CURRIE,  
L. U. 429, Nashville, Tenn.

\* \* \*

## REST?

I scrubbed our kitchen floor,  
Washed the woodwork through and  
through,  
And waxed the furniture,  
Until I'm black and blue.  
I washed and dried the dishes,  
Then I baked a cake.  
Cleaned our clothes and shoe closet  
Until I ache.  
I practiced how to sew,  
And tried to learn to cook.  
Then I even attempted to straighten  
Our mixed up financial book.  
Now I think I'll try to sneak a rest,  
So that when you come home, I'll look my  
best,  
Just as I doze,  
You walk in and say,  
"I knew it, this is what you do all day!"

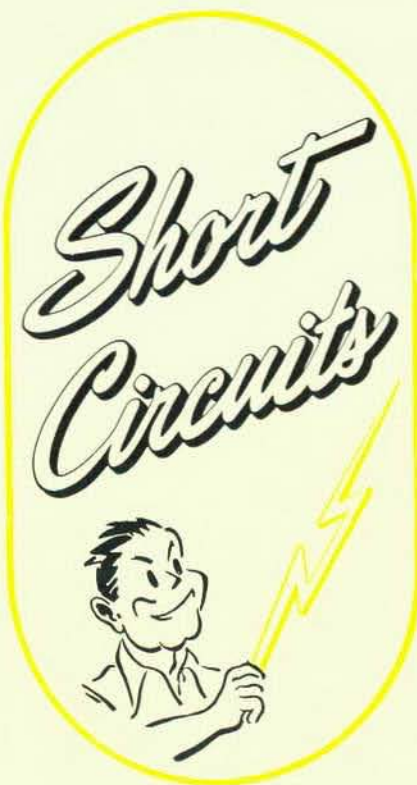
C. DANIELSON,  
Wife of A. Danielson,  
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

\* \* \*

## UNION ELECTIONS

When you go to the polls, to vote,  
The machine represents your voice;  
When you pull the lever you quote:  
"A well-managed union is my choice!"

A Bit O'Luck,  
ABE GLICK,  
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.



## SOLD COBER

Starkle, starkle little twink  
Who the H—— you are I think  
I'm not under what you call  
The alcoclucose of incohol  
I'm not as drunk as thinkle peep  
I'm just a little slort of sheep  
Tee Martooni's make a guy  
Fool so feelish—don't know why  
Really don't know who's me yet  
Drunker I stay the longer I get  
So jush one more to fill my cup  
Got all day Sober to sunday up!

Lotta Luck (All Bad),  
FRANK E. WEBER,  
L. U. 1, St. Louis, Mo.

## HIS ANSWER

Smith was more than a little annoyed  
when his neighbor telephoned at 3 a. m.  
and complained, "Your dog is barking so  
loudly I can't get to sleep."

The neighbor hung up before he could  
protest.

The following morning at 3 a. m. Smith  
rang his neighbor and said: "I haven't  
got a dog."

\* \* \*

## GONE CHINESE

We venture to China almost every night  
By sitting down on an imaginary flight  
As mentally entranced we sit  
Staring at our TV set  
Watching Charlie Chan on the screen  
Consuming Chinese frozen TV dinners in-  
between.

VIRGINIA LEWIS,  
Wife of C. C. Lewis, Jr.,  
L. U. 889, Los Angeles, Calif.

\* \* \*

## TOO DRY

A preacher met one of his flock. "You  
were not at church last Sunday," said the  
parson.

"Too wet," was the reply.

"But it's always dry inside," protested  
the minister.

"That's another reason I wasn't there."

\* \* \*

## "THIS, TOO, SHALL PASS"

Have you not ever met a new day with  
a feeling of insecurity? Less confident,  
hesitant to face the day's work and ob-  
ligations? Problems suddenly insurmount-  
able?

Does the mirror seem to show a few  
more gray hairs, are those new lines  
under the eyes, is that a tremor in your  
hand?

I, too, have experienced just such a  
morning. In my prayer, I asked the  
Master to show me the way. The Great  
Architect to include me in His plan.  
The Grand Physician to grant me the  
strength and courage to face my obliga-  
tions.

The voice of my Lord, like a gentle  
breeze, said: "This, Too, Shall Pass."

MIKE HOFFMAN,  
L. U. 733, Pascagoula, Miss.

\* \* \*

## A HOT STORY

Wife: "Darling, I'm afraid your din-  
ner will be a little burned tonight."

Hubby: "What's the matter? Did  
they have a fire at the delicatessen?"

\* \* \*

## GOOD SHOT

The lazy man aims at nothing, and  
generally hits it.—Ellis.

## ADDRESS CHANGED?

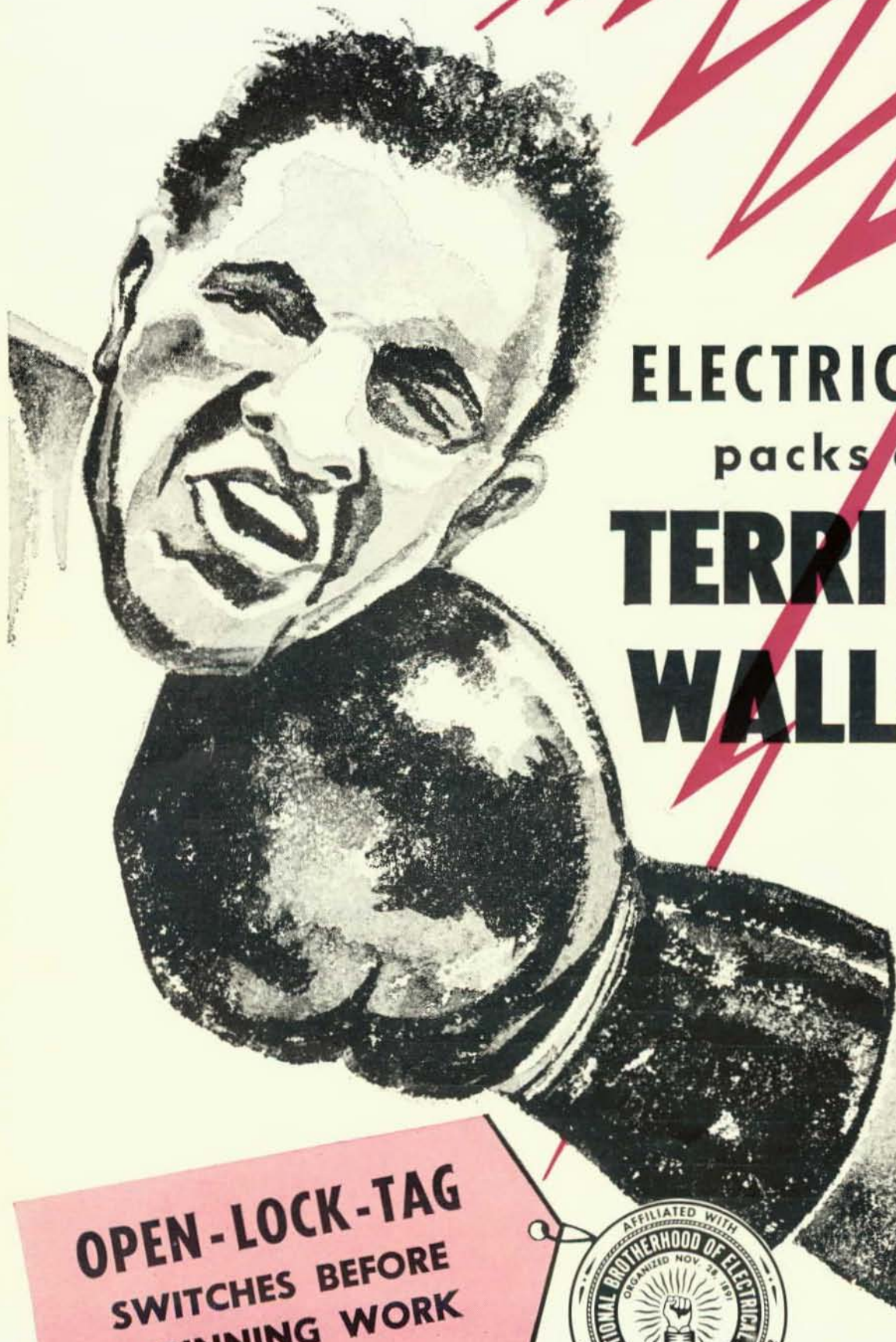
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change of address,  
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Be sure to include your  
old address and please  
don't forget to fill in  
L. U. and Card No.  
This information will  
be helpful in checking  
and keeping our rec-  
ords straight.

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PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....
CARD NO..... (If unknown — check with Local Union)
OLD ADDRESS.....
City..... Zone..... State.....
FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

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